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ESTABLISHED 1846

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— 拜禮 —

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HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1920.

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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

SILVER MARKET.

Montagu's report says the silver market is fairly well supplied, so despite the weakness of American exchange the price has slightly given way. The stock in London is very small, markedly contrasting the position in the United States where huge quantities are reported to be held for speculative purposes.

STEAMER FOR HONGKONG RE-ARRANGED.

The steamer "Cusco" from New York to Hongkong has stranded off Honolulu.

MORE CHINESE LEAVE FRANCE.

The British steamer "Winifredian" has sailed for Halifax with 1,700 Chinese.

THE WEEKS CHAT.

A BERRY NEW YEAR TO EVERY ONE.

No eye in Hongkong can complain of dullness during the last fortnight. 1919 departed so gaily and with such a rush of events, that the end could not be seen far dust.

1920 came in with the howl of sirens, a flare of rockets and dancing feet in most of the houses and hotels in Hongkong. On the second of January which was a holiday every one looked subdued, and heavy eyed and as I nodded a languid greeting to my friends, a title of one of Kipling's books kept buzzing in my brain. Actions and Reactions, Actions and Reactions, over and over again, like the old rhyme of "Punch brothers, punch with care, punch in the presence of the passenger."

Have you ever noticed how the noise of a tram or train can catch the lift of a tune or phrase and draw it out to a point where you are tired? That is where the reaction comes in.

I think everyone is quite glad that the holidays are over and that work and play will be equally divided for another year to come. The first day of 1920 was something of a Red Letter day to old residents of Hongkong, inasmuch as the opening of the new hotel at Repulse Bay, marked a great stride in the development of the island.

One old resident standing on the beautiful verandah, gazed at the gorgeous view and at the motor cars rushing over the new road and felt as if it was all a dream.

"Hongkong is getting on," she said, "we do not only talk of things, these days, we do them right away. New roads are opening up formerly inaccessible places and soon we shall drive to our homes on the Peak, in our own motor cars."

It was interesting to hear her compare the present with the past, when her parents had been among the early settlers on the Peak and the journey had to be accomplished in a four-wheeled chair.

All sorts of splendid schemes are in the brain of the enterprising and businesslike manager, Mr. Taggart, and I have heard that he contemplates erecting a number of small bungalows later on, if the bedrooms, now under construction, prove the success that is anticipated.

It certainly was an interesting and rather curious experience, to see a governor opening a "Tavern," but his speech upon the occasion explained his reasons very fully and one cannot help feeling that everything that is done to improve the conditions and resources of a town should be encouraged by those in authority. One would like to see this encouragement extended in many directions, for there is a good deal of room for improvement, in public places in Hongkong.

For instance people who danced in the beautiful rooms at the Repulse Bay Hotel on the night of January 1 cannot fail to make unfavourable criticisms on January 6 when they will dance at St. George's Hall in the City Hall. This time worn grievance loses nothing in keeping and every-time people go there or to the shabby barn like theatre, their pride in their citizenship, and in their public works receives a nasty jar; and they are often heard to speculate as to why the large surplus shown in the last budget cannot be used to beautify the town.

I have wandered far from the Repulse Bay Hotel, and the delightful entertainment that marked its opening. Everybody danced their best bit and tuckered, everyone had early luncheon, and there was a perfect

rush for trams, from the Peak, from Shaikwan, and from West Point. The Kowloon ferry worked overtime and shareholders in motor garages counted their increased dividends in pleasurable anticipation. All the cars in the town took to the road and were crowded with all sorts and conditions of men and women and a sprinkling of the inevitable offspring sitting on Daddy's knee because the sort of Daddy who takes his offspring to receptions where free refreshments are provided, always gets his money's worth out of the vehicle he hires, whether it be a donkey shay at 'Ampstead or a motor car for a drive to Repulse Bay. When he pays up his fee for hire, he has the satisfaction of knowing that not only mother and he, but the children and a good many of his relations have helped to make it worth while.

I often wonder what he did in his courting days. He probably took his girl for a bus or tram ride, as you couldn't very well take the girl's family on such occasions.

The chauffeurs which plied for passengers to and fro were an annoyance to the young and the old and many passengers who had left the first bloom of youth and its slowness behind them, were glad to transfer to friends' motor cars, also some of the hired cars seemed to have behaved in a festive manner. One lady told me that the car she hired kept going backwards. Apart from these little amusements, everyone was enthusiastic over the arrangements for the day.

Crowds waited on the verandah until His Excellency had unlocked the door and then all followed on a tour of inspection through the luxurious and beautiful rooms. I could not help wondering why someone had sent a huge wreath, suitable for a funeral, and why it had been placed in a conspicuous place in the main hall.

Refreshments were supplied on the most liberal scale and white clad servants positively chased one with champagne cup, milk punch and whiskies and sodas. As for cakes and sandwiches, they were without end and so attractively served and garnished that they were triumphs in the art, as well as the culinary line. The only thing I took exception to in the arrangements was the tactlessness displayed in differentiating between the directors and the public; by serving tea to them and then alone. Probably no one would have thought of tea if they had not seen several trays appearing and being served to these darlings of the gods, but show the average woman a cup of tea to the right and champagne cup to the left and she will invariably make for the right, especially if she thinks it is a special privilege to get it. I know that considerable annoyance was caused by the boys refusing to serve tea after it was seen on several tables, when the boys said "No can't that belong special, for Mr. B. or Mr. H. or so on."

Personally I sympathize with and understand the difficulties of the hotel management, in trying to satisfy everyone, especially the directors, who like their little bit of swank, like the wives of the high officials of the P.W.D. who replied to the query as to whether one could drive to "Stanley." "We can't, but the road is not open to the public yet." Some day when someone says something of the sort to me, I shall get an attack of hysterical laughter, and be banished from the Colony.

In due course we all got home again and everyone danced at night, some at Repulse Bay, where the terraces were illuminated by red lanterns, and a soft moon was reflected in the sea, and the scenery was such that the most prosaic bachelor might turn his thought to love and if he was not very careful and almost ruined in for a life contract.

(Continued on page 6.)

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE FIGHT WITH THE MAHSDS.

LONDON, January 1st.
It appears that the surrender of the Mahsuds to the British followed upon a decisive battle on December 18th. Describing the battle Reuter's correspondent with the Tichit Field Force says the Dera-jat column moved out from Jadoia at eight o'clock in the morning. Sarkai ridge was held by 3,000 Mahsuds while the entrance to the Shahr road and the hills west of Jandala were held by a mixed army of Waziris and Mahsuds. The enemy were driven from the ridge in the direction of Spinikach and the hills eastward thereof. We occupied Spinikach and by noon had encamped a mile to the northward. Artillery and aeroplane continued to harass the tribesmen who must have suffered heavily. The British casualties were light.

THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

AMSTERDAM, December 30th.
As the opening of the Indian National Congress, Pandit Motilal Nehru, in an uncompromising Presidential address, declared that the unrest in the Punjab while Sir Denzil Ibbotson's administration was followed by a repression of Terrorism down to Sir Michael O'Dwyer's time. He said the official admissions before the Hunter Commission showed that there was no justification for the prolonged time martial law was enforced. It was prolonged merely for the purpose of terrorizing the people. Sir Michael O'Dwyer's responsibility had been established beyond doubt. He was incapable of differentiating between the constitutional Indians now sought justice at the hands of the British democracy. The Government of India Act only partially met their requirements; hence it was their duty to make the most of what had been given and simultaneously continue to press for what was their due.

Pandit Motilal Nehru demanded that Indians be given commissions in the Army and Navy. He also asked for a satisfactory solution of the Khalifat question, a readjustment of the status of Indians overseas and permission for Mr. Benjamin Morniman to return to India. Concluding, he warned the Congress against Western errors, and urged them to cast out their own Eastern evil customs and traditions.

MESOPOTAMIA.

LONDON, December 31st.
It is officially stated that the Arabs who seized Dierazor are now dispersing for want of food and organization. Tribes in the Middle Euphrates show determined hostility to invaders. Akh-kamal was occupied on December 21st. All is quiet.

The British personnel captured in Dierazor by the Arabs have been released, and have rejoined the British force.

EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

LONDON, December 31st.
Telegrams from Cairo report that the Central Committee of the Egyptian delegation lengthily dismissed the proclamation by Lord Milner inviting the Egyptians to a white and representative individuals, to approach the Commission and speak candidly.

Subsequently, the Committee issued a statement rejecting the invitation to meet the Commission and reiterating the demand for complete independence.

MILNER COMMISSION IN EGYPT.

CAIRO, January 1st.
The Sultan arranged a banquet for the Milner Commission at which Cabinet Ministers and other high officials were present.

"BLACK ROD."

It is understood that Lord General Sir William Eustance, K.O.B., K.O.M.G., D.S.O., will succeed the late Admiral Sir Henry Stephenson as Commander in Chief of the Black Rod.

THE AFTERMATH.

LONDON, December 31st.
The operations allocated to the British for the clearance of all moored mines in Home waters, the Mediterranean and the Aegean Sea have been completed. Certain Black Sea ports have also been cleared.

RATIFICATION OF THE TREATY.

PARIS, December 31st.
The Supreme Council has decided that all measures relating to the enforcement of the Treaty must be arranged before January 6th, when it is expected that the ratifications will be exchanged.

After the enforcement of the Treaty, Germany must surrender, without delay, 100,000 tons of harbour material which she has agreed to give up.

The remainder of the material claimed must be given up within 30 months.

THE FATE OF TURKEY.

LONDON, January 1st.
No final decision has been reached in regard to the future of Turkey. The general principles have been agreed upon provisionally, but the matter will be the principal subject of discussion at the forthcoming Allied Conference in Paris, which will probably be a lengthy one.

The general idea at present favours a joint possession of the Straits of Bosporus and Constantinople.

The question of a new Turkish capital has not been settled. Everything possible will be done to avoid offending Moslem susceptibilities.

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HEBREW MOSAIC.

UNRETIRED BY CHANCE
TURKISH SHELL

The Times received from M. Ch.
Clermont-Ganneau, the
French Orientalist and Member de
l'Institut, an account of the discovery
in Palestine of a new Hebrew mosaic,
which was unearthed at Ain Duk,
near Jericho, by a chance Turkish
shell during the recent campaign.

The mosaic itself and an inscription
upon it were photographed by a
British officer, and the photograph
was sent for interpretation to the
French Academie des Inscriptions et
Belles Lettres, who in turn handed
it to their distinguished member, M.
Clermont-Ganneau.

The task of examining it, says the
writer, was given to me, and at the
first glance I recognised it as a text
in Hebrew characters of the square
cursive type, and the Judaeo-Aramaic,
or Aramaic-Jewish language, showing
a very great deal in common with
the inscriptions, also in mosaic, of
the Galilean synagogues at Kefr
Kenna (the Cans of the Bible) and
Sefuriye (Sephoris), which I revealed
some considerable time ago.

The inscription has suffered pretty badly
in parts, and certain optical distortions
due to the conditions in which
the photograph had to be taken, add
to the difficulties of deciphering the
characters already distorted by perspective.

It should be added that on the
right and left outside the text, there
are traces of designs much mutilated,
which at times seem to resolve
themselves into the outline of some
uncouth animal not unlike a lion,
and opposite this a fragment of a
human arm. Before this can be
definitely settled a new inquiry on
the spot will be necessary.

The result of my deciphering,
based on this first photographic
evidence, is as follows:—

Honoured be the memory of Binyamin (Benjamin), the Phardas (a sort of administrator of the community), the son of Ioseph (Joseph), Honoured (also) be the memory of all those who read assistance, and of everyone who has given or shall give to this Holy Place, whether gold, or silver, or any (other) valuable. Be not backward in giving to this Holy Place Amen.

SITE OF ANCIENT TOWN.

Thus it is, in substance, an appeal for funds, probably for the expenses of the services, works of charity, payment of personnel, outlay in material, work to be done on the synagogue, repairs, extensions, even decoration, such as the laying of the mosaic itself—who knows? For evidently it relates to a synagogue. The name by which it is called is very curious, at least gaudy. "The Holy Place," and it calls to mind

the phrase which, as Philo tells us, was used by the Essenes: "the holy places"—i.e. "the synagogues." It is known that the Essenes lived in precisely those places around the mouth of the Jordan and the Dead

However, that does not necessarily imply that the date of our mosaic would be fixed at a time when there were still Essenes—that is to say, at the beginning of the Christian era.

But this phrase may be associated with a tradition of Esenic origin, through the medium, perhaps, of one or other of those strange Jewish or Judaeo-Christian sects such as the Nazarenes, the Gibeonites, etc. For, owing to a number of considerations for which there is no room here, they will be explained in the detailed monograph, of which this is only a very brief summary. I am inclined to place the date of the inscription as late as historical conditions will permit. The very fact that we are dealing with a mosaic pavement is not the least of these considerations, for the ancient synagogues of Galilee, which go back to the second century A.D., had not as yet mosaic pavements. All their pavements were made up of big stone flags.

The place where the mosaic was found, and where, of course, the synagogue stood, is the site of an ancient town, of which characteristic traces are still to be seen. I myself examined them nearly half a century ago.

What town was this, built in the plain of Jericho, near the copious stream which rushes from the foot of the Quarantana Mountain, and called by the Arabs "Ain Duk—the spring of Duk"? This name Duk is undoubtedly a survival of Dok, the stronghold where in the second century B.C. that terrible tragedy was played out which ended in the death of the famous Asmonean prince Simon Maccabeus, who was ambushed and murdered by his own son-in-law, Ptolemy, the Governor of Jericho.

POSSIBILITIES OF EXPLORATION.
Ain Duk has preserved the name but not the exact position, of Dok of the Maccabees, which was no doubt situated not far away, but a little farther up the mountain. I have previously brought forward the theory that this place is the site of the Noorath of Flavius Josephus, from which the Tetrarch Archelaus, the son of Herod, had drawn the water to irrigate the Jericho palm grove. This Noor is the name, as the Na'arin of the Talmud and the Noorath of Eusebius and St. Jerome, who in their Onomasticon try to identify it with the Biblical Noorath, in the land of Ephraim.

On this subject they give us two valuable pieces of information: first, that the Noorath of their day was five Roman miles from Jericho (just about the same distance as that of Ain Duk from Jericho); and, secondly, that the town was still inhabited by Jews. This shows that there was

THERMOMETERS FOR SHANGHAI.

TEST OF EXTRA TERRITORIALITY IN PRIZE COURT.

The President of the Prize Court, Sir Henry Duke, con-
526 thermometers
the steamer "Empress of Asia," and shipped by a New York firm to a German
m of wholesale druggists at Shanghai. The seizure was made on the British steamer "Empress of Asia" at Shanghai in July, 1917.

At that time, said counsel, for the Crown, the United States was in the war. The thermometers were seized by the Post Office. The Court at Alexandria had considered the position of a German subject at Shanghai in the case of the Lutzow. As to the extra-territorial rights of Germans there it was held that they could not acquire a commercial domicile in Shanghai, and thereby divest themselves, of their obligations as enemy subjects.

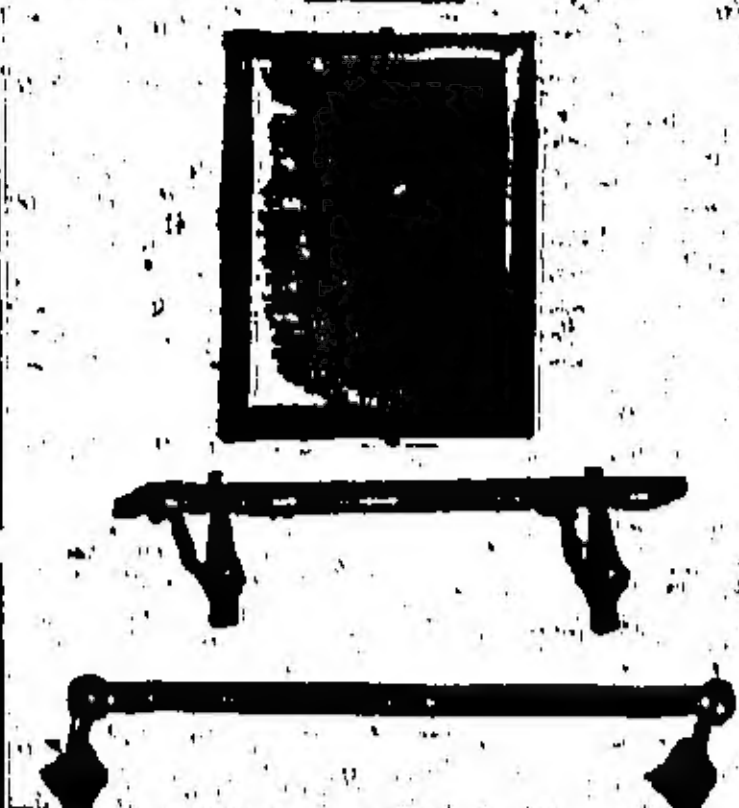
His Lordship said that Shanghai prima facie was a port of a neutral subject to a convention between the Asiatic and European Powers. Taking notice of this convention and the extra-territorial character of such parties residing in Shanghai—who had recourse to their own legation—he had to find that these merchants were not in point of law denizens of a neutral country. They kept their German rights, and a consequence of that in this case was that the 526 thermometers must be condemned as good and lawful prize.

still a Jewish centre in existence there after the definite destruction of political Judaism by Hadrian. Now this centre was still flourishing at a much later date, as is proved by the sacred writings to which I referred above. They bring us down to the fourth and fifth centuries, right into the Byzantine period. At Noorath, they tell us, near the Doka mountain, some fanatical Jews had settled, and used to make violent attacks on the monks on the mountain. This Noorath belongs, without any doubt, to the series of homophonous places, names of which I have just given; a list, and moreover, it fulfils the topographical conditions.

It is evident, of course, that what is left of the mosaic will have to be completely uncovered. But it is also essential to explore right beneath the pavement itself. For perhaps, in the pavements of the old synagogues of Noorath, some secret underground store may be found containing valuable documents.

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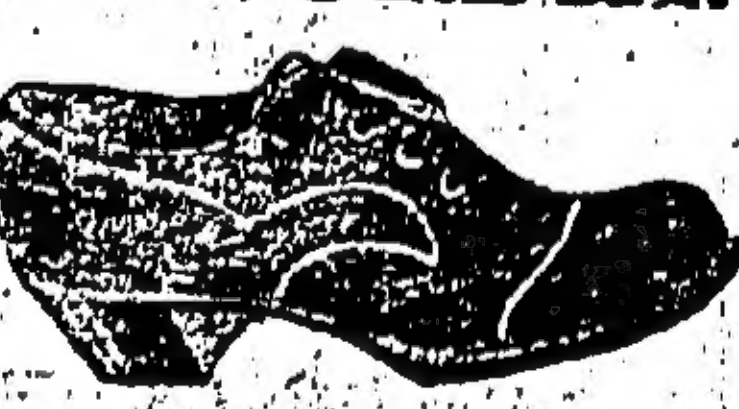
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The full schedule and programme
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Residents who are interested in
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H. B. L. DOWRIGGIN,
Hon. Secretary,
11, Chater Road,
Hongkong, January 1, 1920.

CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are reminded that a Second EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above named Company, notice of which was given on the 10th inst., will be held at the offices of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston and Company, 81, George Street, Victoria, at 12 o'clock noon, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of January, 1920, for the purpose of confirming, if thought fit, as a special Resolution, the following Resolution which was duly passed as an Extraordinary Resolution on the 20th inst., viz:—

That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Ernest Alfred Montford Williams of the firm of Love, Bingham & Matthews of Chartered Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, Victoria aforesaid be appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up, at such remuneration as may be arranged between the said Harrison and Grosfield Limited and the Liquidator.

Dated this 20th day of December, 1919.

By Order of the Board,
(Sd.) GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents,
Hongkong, December 30, 1919.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the offices of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Company, Limited, on WEDNESDAY 14th January, 1920 at 11 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 1st January to WEDNESDAY, 14th January, 1920, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the

Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Company, Limited.

General Agents for the West Point Building Company, Limited.

Hongkong, December 24, 1919.

WISEMAN, LTD.

SPECIAL
TEA DANCE

ON

THURSDAY, January 8th

Augmented Orchestra

With all the latest Jazz

Instruments from America.

DANCE TICKETS

50 cents each.

Tables may be booked.

D. M. GOODALL,
Manager.

Phone 407

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Hwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Order used
Bentley's
A. B. C. (4th & 5th Editions).
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES & HOUGH" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the concerned), on

TUESDAY,
January 6, 1920, commencing at 1.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A FEW LOTS OF

Double hemstitched Sheets, Linen Bedstead Table Cloths, Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Embroidered Bedspreads and Table Covers, and

One Wardrobe Trunk, two Bellow Valises, two Suit Cases.

Two Prismatic Binoculars, Brass Jaccardines and Vases, Tennis Socks and Poles, etc., etc.

(All are New Goods.)

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, December 27, 1919.

(for account of the concerned), on

TUESDAY,
January 6, 1920, commencing at 3.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GLASS, PLATED WARE, etc., etc.

and a small Consignment of

INDIAN CARPETS and RUGS,
As follows:—

Large Tapestry-covered Chesterfield Sofa & Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, Upholstered Suite, Teakwood Bedroom Furniture, comprising bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, etc., (Jamed Teakwood), Slideboards, Dinner Waggons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, etc., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware,

Electric Reading Lamps, Teakwood Screens, Sandray Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screens, etc., Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, etc., Carpets new and second-hand, Curtains, etc.

Also

Two Pianos, One large Victrola, One Gas Cooker, One Riebia, Tennis Balls, etc., etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, December 27, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Dr. EVAN JONES, to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,
January 7, 1920, at 10.30 a.m., at his residence No. 114, the Peak,

THE

Valuable Household Furniture, etc., etc., therein contained.

As follows:—

Blackwood Hall Table, Settee and Stands, Chesterfield Sofa and Arm-chairs, Occasional Chairs (Pavell make), finely carved Cherrywood Desk, Blackwood Cabinets, Chairs, etc., several lots of Curries, Brass Vases, Linotype Burners, etc., Electric Standard Lamps and Table Fans, Teakwood Buffet Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Glass Cabinets and Card Table, Glass and Crockery Ware, White Enamelled Twin Bedsteads, Bedroom Suite (Powell make), Singer Treadle Sewing Machine, Hot-room Cupboards, etc., large Enamelled Bath, Lavatory Basins, Toilets, etc., Pantry and Kitchen Utensils.

Also

Several lots of Maiden Hair Fern, a fine assortment of Pot Plants, Wood and Porcelain Flower Stands, Sunbinder, Electric Ceiling Fans and Fittings.

(Particulars from Catalogue.)

On view from Tuesday 6th inst. at 2 p.m.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, December 31, 1919.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—At their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A 16 Bore Hammer Gun in good condition, in soft leather case. This gun is specially suitable for use in Indo-China or North China as it is fitted with interchangeable barrels, and can be used for either birds or big game.

Also

One E. P. Tent in very good condition, suitable for 6 persons. Particulars from the undersigned.

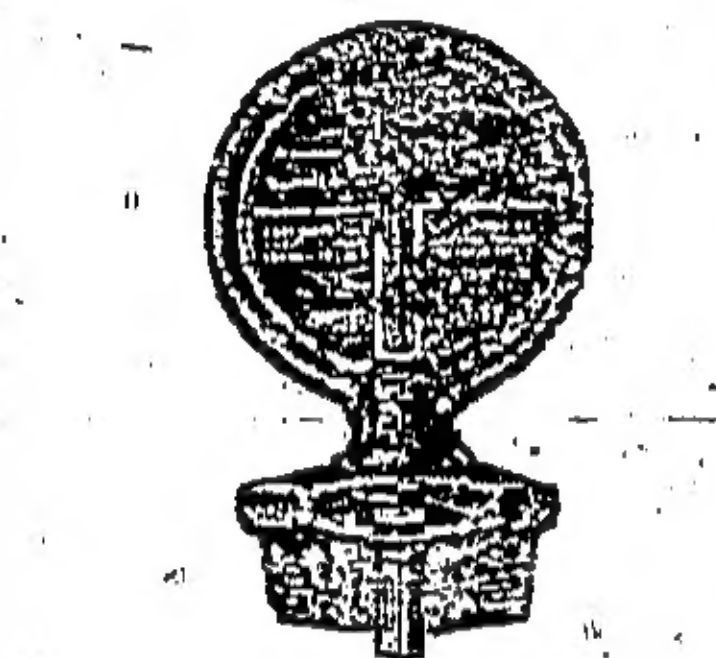
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, November 23, 1919.

"Everything for Motoring"



Lamps and Horns



Good Year Tyres



ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Phone 2157.
81, Des Voeux Road Central.

ASAHI BEER



Sole Agents: NITSHI BUNN KAISHA

JUST ARRIVED
A quantity of New
FILM PACKS
\$1.00 per pack of 12

MIE CHEUNG
PHOTOGRAPHER.
Ice House Street. Tel. 1011.

MARTIN'S
APIOL STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for all Digestive Disorders. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all cases of indigestion, flatulence, acidity, and other disorders of the stomach and bowels. It is especially recommended for children and the elderly.

MARTIN'S
APIOL STEEL
PILLS

NOTICES.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!
LA FAVORITE.

JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
LADIES' WINTER HATS OF
THE LATEST PARISIAN STYLES.

CALL AND INSPECT THEM.

9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

統 The Wing On Co. 有限公司

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS
Most up-to-date and Cheapest House in Hongkong.
Address: DES VOEUX ROAD AND CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.
Telephone: Nos. 196 & 198.

AUSTRALIAN ZINC

Those interested in Australian Zinc are invited to get into communication with the Zinc Producers' Association Pty. Ltd., in Melbourne or London.

Electrolytic Zinc (A-2) Brand
Containing about 99.95% Metallic Zinc (99.9% guaranteed)

High-Grade Zinc Dust
Containing about 99% Metallic Zinc

Spelter (B-2) Brand
Containing about 98.75% Metallic Zinc

Zinc Concentrates
Various Grades

The Sole Selling Organization for the above Australian production is
Zinc Producers' Association Proprietary Ltd.
Cables House, 350 Collins Street, Melbourne, Australia

Chinese Address:—Finnery Hall
Austrian Office: London, E.C.2

These Cigarettes are made of selected Mild leaf tobacco and quite harmless to those who are accustomed to inhale.

NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.
165, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.



六 廣 益 德 仲 德 德 凡 天 華 德 德
十 中 德 德 德 德 德 德 德 德 德 德
五 一 德 德 德 德 德 德 德 德 德 德
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WANT
ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional 5 words 4 Cents.

WANTED.

WANTED.—An experienced CHINESE CLERK for leading Insurance Company. Must be able to read and write English and have good knowledge of typewriting. Apply Box No. 1172, c/o "China Mail."

HOLIDAY ENGAGEMENT.

WANTED from January 12th for 3 Weeks. NURSERY GOVERN-NESS or NURSE for 3 Children aged 9, 8 and 5. Apply Mrs. E. Fager, 133 The Peak. Telephone 968.

INTIMATIONS.

DIOCESAN GIRLS' SCHOOL.
SCHOOL REOPENS on WEDNESDAY, January 7th, at 9 a.m.
Boarders return on TUESDAY.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

MR. MOWBRAY STAFFORD
NORTHCOTE has this day been appointed Secretary to the Company.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
JOHN JOENSTONE,
Chairman.
Hongkong, January 1, 1920.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK LTD.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE above Bank has this day been REMOVED to Alexandra Buildings, Chater Road, the premises recently vacated by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.
Hongkong, January 3, 1920.

NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership heretofore existing between **PHILIP WALLACE GOLD-RING** and **CECIL HYNES LYSON**, Solicitors, under the names of Goldring and Lyson, has been dissolved as from 1st January, 1920.

Debts owing to and Claims against the firm must be paid or submitted to Mr. C. H. Lyson, at the Office of Messrs. Lyson & Co., Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, on or before 15th instant.

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

President: His Excellency Sir R. E. STUBBS, K.C.M.G., Governor.
Chairman: His Honour Sir WILLIAM REES DAVIES, K.C., Chief Justice.

SECOND TOURNAMENT.
At the Pease Ground (adjoining Lower Peak Tram Station). Specially constructed Matshed, capable of holding 2,000.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY,
January 9 and 10, 1920.

NOVICES' COMPETITION & CHAMPIONSHIP CONTEST.

FRIDAY, January 9,
at 7 p.m., until about 11 p.m.
Preliminary Bouts in Novices' Competitions. Forty Competitions.
Forty Competitions. Middleweight, Welterweight and Featherweight.
Doors open at 6.30 p.m. NO PREVIOUS BOOKING. Cash on admission. Prices: \$2, \$1 and 50 cents. No half-price seats.

SATURDAY, January 10,
at 9.15 p.m. sharp.
Semi-Finals and Finals in Novices' Competitions.
Also a Six-round Welterweight Contest and a Ten-round Featherweight Contest.

Also a FIFTEEN-ROUND CONTEST for the **WELTERWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY.**

Between Sergeant "Sky" Morrison, R.N.Y.P. (Holder),
And Seaman Parsons, H.M.S. "Ambrose" (Challenger).
Doors open at 8.30 p.m.
Prices: Reserved \$5, and \$3. Unreserved \$2, and \$1. Men of H.M. Naval and Military Forces in uniform, half price, to \$2 and \$1 seats.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S, as follows:—
WEDNESDAY, January 7, Members of the Hongkong Boxing Association only.
THURSDAY to SATURDAY, January 8 to 10, General Booking.
Judges: Lt. Colonel Loring, Major Bapton, Lt. Andell, R. N. and Lt. Dickinson, R.N.
Referees: Messrs. H. J. Gedge (Official-Referee), W. Logan, A. Murdoch and J. S. McCann.
G. G. N. TINSON, Hon. Secretary.
J. C. WILDIN, Manager.

MAN WAH
150, Des Voeux Road, C.
Tel. 2215
COMMERCIAL ENGINEERING WORK
HONGKONG

NOTICES.

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
AND
THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIRE, MARINE, LIFE and MOTOR ACCIDENT.
For Rates and Particulars apply to the General Agents
UNION TRADING CO., Prince's Building.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Chunks of 37½ lbs. net.
In Bags of 50 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES.
Kodak and Kodak Plus-X, etc.
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.
No. 174, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

KEEP WARM ECONOMICALLY
IN THIS COLD WEATHER.

BY USING ONE OF THESE RADIATORS.

FOR SALE BY
UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

NEW YORK'S LEADING HOTELS
JOHN MEE, HORMAN, PRESIDENT

COMMODORE	BILTMORE
MANHATTAN	BELMONT
MURRAY HILL	ANSONIA

This group represents every type of first-class hotel, all of which are centrally located.

THE HOTEL ASIA
WEST BUND, CANTON.

Large and airy rooms. Electric light and fans. Hot and cold water service. Lift and telephones. Excellent Cuisine. Every modern convenience provided.

Bar and Billiard rooms. Roof garden. Cinematograph Theatre.

Situated in the highest building in Canton, affording a splendid view of the whole City and suburbs. Opposite the Canton Steamers Wharves and two minutes walk from Shamoon.

Special monthly and Family rates may be had on application.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE
SUN COMPANY, LIMITED.

DEWAR'S "WHITE LABEL"

Finest Scotch WHISKY

OF

Great Age

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TEL. 616.

Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

JUST ARRIVED.

A FULL RANGE

OF

THE LATEST SHADES

IN

TOOTAL'S

CORDED AND PLAIN

VELVETEENS.

FOR THE SEASON

BIRTHS.

BURN.—On January 2, at 2, a son.
SANGSTER.—On December 23, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Sangster, a son.
FOLEY.—On December 25, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. T. Foley, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

HILLIER—RICHARD.—On December 20, Hongkong, Edward Guy Hillier, C.M.G., of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, Peking, to Eleanor Isabella, eldest daughter of the late Dr. Timothy Richard, of China.

DEATH.

MEAD.—On December 26, at Shanghai, James Henry Mead (Kelly & Walsh, Hongkong).

The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JAN. 5, 1920.

ADVERSARIA.

They do well to call it a problem. It is a hard one. As was pointed out to the Governor by representative citizens on his arrival, this solution is most urgent. It is pointed out that while the high cost of building material discourages private builders from setting to work to meet the undoubted demand, it would be unreasonable to expect the Government to invest money in that way. This argument would impress more if the Government were not already so willingly extravagant with similar material for less urgent works. There is no guarantee that material will ever be cheaper, and the need for more housing accommodation is so pronounced that it is retarding the progress of the Colony. So we risk nothing by supporting Mr. Pollock's proposal that the problem should be referred to the Public Works Committee of the Legislative Council.

We have referred to the Public Works Committee of the Legislative Council. We have referred to the Public Works Committee of the Legislative Council. We have referred to the Public Works Committee of the Legislative Council.

Pollock thinks it is possible, that is good enough for us. That they have made a mistake for the other wise impossible development of the city, is as plain as the desirability of food to a starving man.

Even if the removal of the NAVAL this, so soon after its DOCKYARD, completion, is considered too expensive, the Colony stands to gain enormously by the clearing out of the soldiering establishments alone. The waste of valuable space by the War Department strikes the eye of every fresh observer, as does also the problem of how the city is ever to expand naturally with the heart of it so monopolized. Nevertheless, we agree with the Daily Press that a clean sweep of both naval and military establishments from the centre of the city is so necessary as to justify the expense. It seems likely, moreover, that the resumption of such valuable sites by the Government will provide assets enough to make the opposition argument on the score of expense look very weak. As for the defence works argument, our safety, and the safety of our property, will actually be enhanced by the removal to a further distance of these things, provided the enemy follows the usual tactics and "the laws of civilized warfare."

A municipal clerk at UNDERPAID Home who handled over £40,000 a year received only £300 in wages. He stole. Truth remarks thereon that such parsimony on the part of local authorities is nothing more nor less than an invitation to steal. Not long ago in Hongkong we had a case of a young man handling large sums of money who was miserably underpaid; and we know that the local Government, which is so strict about bribery in the case of subordinates, pays far too little to many of its servants who are in positions to be bribed. As regards salaries and conditions, we understand that the Hongkong Government is on the "black list" of one professional institution. These things should not be.

Qu's a number of people REPULSE have suggested to the BAY. China Mail that it should comment unsympathetically on the innovation of a governor opening a hotel. We are unable to see eye to eye with them. It seems snobbish to us. There is no "conspicuousness" about it. A governor is only a man, and men find hotels useful. Besides, this is an exceptional hotel. Anything that makes for development here, anything which interests the public is a right and proper concern of the chief public servant. We would not have been shocked if His Excellency had done the job completely by riding out to Repulse Bay in the first of the public

charabancs, for they too represented a move forward. Charabancs are democratic things. The people have as much right to be "in" at such affairs as the "favoured few." Let us all denounce these snobbish critics whenever they pop up.

Mr. E. G. Hillier, whose marriage is included in our notices at the head of these columns, was appointed Peking agent of the Bank in 1891. He went blind in 1896, but his loss of sight has not prevented him from carrying on his special job, which is that of conducting the official relations of the Bank with the Chinese Government, and of negotiating the larger loans. He got his C.M.G. in 1904.

Chinese ink is made of six things. Oil of sesamum or rapeseed, varnish, and pork fat are first made into lamp-black by combustion. Of this a paste is made with the addition of glue, musk or camphor to scent it, and gold leaves to give it a lustre. It is pounded and moulded, and takes about three weeks to dry. It is then labelled as we see it. How it came to be known as Home as "Indian ink" is not known.

Down in Singapore they seem to have difficulties like ours. The Straits Times recently felt obliged to tell them this: "Men are not always reasonable, even when they are in high offices. The freedom of the press is not a local matter; it is Imperial. It exists in Singapore just as much as it does in London and it ought to be safeguarded as carefully in the one place as in the other."

At a local party the following conundrum was submitted: "Why cannot a deaf and dumb man tickle nine ladies? Because he cannot articulate. If we were to tell who it was that put that forward you would be shocked."

It is awkward for THE STRAITS MALAYA, which employs much Indian labour, that the price of silver has advanced the rupee to something like parity with the Straits dollar. There has been a lot of unofficial talk about raising the fixed value of the Straits dollar accordingly. The Straits Times is against any such proposal. It says: "Indeed the subject is beset with difficulties. When we fixed our dollar, there was no higher or more invariable standard of value than the English sovereign or pound sterling. But the pound sterling in circulation to-day is not made of gold but of paper, and is subject to a very serious extent. It is not certain, therefore, that we can juggle with our currency as we could do twelve to fourteen years ago when we had the rock of the British gold standard to chain it to. It is an easy thing to say, but if we try and fail, even in a very partial degree, our position will be far more serious than it is at present. We stand in a definitely fixed relation to it and are prepared to give seven pounds sterling in the lawful currency of the United Kingdom for sixty Straits dollars tendered either in notes or in our debased silver coin. If we raise the value of the dollar to 3s. or 3/4 which would be a safer figure, in view of the position of the rupee, we must abandon all the reservations introduced to protect ourselves against the principle of pay on demand, and even then it may take time to establish confidence. There is, of course, a very marked objection to the dollar going so high. Before the whole financial situation was demoralized by the war, it was frequently pointed out that the 1/4 had the same purchasing power in England as the 1/4 rupee had in India, the 2/4 dollar in the Straits and the 2/4 dollar (gold) in America. Such a unit has a tendency to become a general standard, and the higher it is placed, the more expensive living will be. That is why, in the early days of our currency reform, it was definitely decided to make the Straits dollar equal to 2/-." It was raised to 2/4 simply because there was a somewhat alarming rise in the value of silver while the question of currency reform was under consideration."

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SPECIAL CABLES.

JAPANESE BOYCOTT AT SHANGHAI.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, Jan. 5. Eighteen thousand local shopkeepers have formed a new year resolution pledging themselves to boycott Japanese goods owing to violations of Chinese sovereignty. The pledge concludes thus: "If anyone goes back on his words let the gods of heaven condemn him."

A SILENT SOLDIER.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, Jan. 4. General Sir Alfred Knox, the head of the British military mission to Siberia, sails from Shanghai on Monday per the "Ecuador," for America en-route to London. He declined to make any statement to the Press representatives regarding Siberia.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Today's dollar is worth 4s. 11d.

There were eight fires in Shanghai on December 29. Three lives were lost.

During the five days ended Jan. 4 there was one case of diphtheria and two of enteric.

The Peking Government has received a report from the Fukien Tschun stating that Japanese warships left Foochow on December 31.

The pupils of the Diocesan Girls' School are taking a trip to Repulse Bay to-morrow morning in one of the Dragon Motor Car Company's motor buses.

Commander Lam Po-yik, of the 1st Squadron in Canton proposes to send the gunboats "Wing Cheong," "Tung On," and "Shui Wo," and the marines to Swatow to restore order there.

It is rumoured that General Luk Wing-tung died on January 3. On reports being received that he was indisposed, the members of the Military Government sent delegates to visit him in Kwantai.

The Culty Dairy Co. Ltd. at See-zei, paid a final dividend of 8 per cent., making 15 per cent. for the year. The 10,000 were placed to cattle reserve. They had record milk sales.

The French Consul at Canton, who has been away on leave for three months, has reported to the local authorities his return to duty and intimated that the acting Consul is returning to his post as vice Consul in Shanghai.

Owing to the death of ex-President Fung Kue-chang, President Hsu Shu-chang, visited the residence of the deceased statesman in Tientsin on December 31 as a mark of condolence. His Excellency returned to Peking the same day.

Notwithstanding that several petitions have been made to the Civil Governor praying for the readmission of the two student leaders who were expelled from their schools in connection with the recent strike, the Civil Governor has refused to accede to the request.

Two Chinese were brought before Mr. N. L. Smith this morning charged with fighting in Hongkong. Inspector Brown said the first defendant attempted to "operate" on the other with a pair of scissors but did not succeed in doing any material damage. His Worship bound them over in the sum of \$50 each.

In connection with the revolt of the People's Army against Fong Sing-to, the leader of the Yunhsien troops in Fukien, the other leaders in Swatow report that fighting continues at different positions. Considerable damage has been done and the people are in distress. Commander Chan Kwing-ming of the Canton forces has reported that his men are not participating in the revolt and most of the other armies in Fukien have declared their neutrality.

The following is an extract from a letter dated London, November 17, received in Shanghai on December 29. "All that talk I have heard about the dearth of things appears to me to have been piffle. Things are maybe more than they used to be, but the prices marked on things in shop windows are considerably lower than Shanghai and Singapore prices. I bought a pair of spats for 5/11, a bowler hat for 8/6 and my wife got a fine pair of shoes in Shaftesbury Avenue for 16/-. A Whisky and soda costs a shilling, two for 1/6 etc., and this hotel (Midland Grand) is charging us 7/6 a night for a single bedded room."

"WALLA WALLA" MOTOR boats are built for your service.

CHILDREN'S SPORTS AT THE K. C. C.

A SUCCESSFUL AFTERNOON.

The annual Children's Sports held under the auspices of the Kowloon Cricket Club, at Kowloon last Saturday, formed a fitting climax to the round of Christmas and New Year parties to which the children of Kowloon have been treated, and the members of the Club are to be congratulated on the splendid manner in which they had organized and carried out the afternoon. The decorations and arrangements generally were all that could be desired and great praise is due to the officials especially Messrs. J. P. Robinson and E. J. Edwards, who worked unceasingly throughout the afternoon. Messrs. Jenner and Greig also worked hard to amuse, as clowns. By kind permission of Lt. Col. J. R. Wyndham and officers, the band of the Wiltshires rendered an appropriate programme of music and the weather greatly contributed to the success of the sports. Messrs. Wiseman's undertook the catering in able manner.

His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Captain McGrath, A.D.C., arrived at about 4 p.m. and was met by Messrs. Brawn, Robinson and Blackburn, and conducted to a specially erected stand where His Excellency exhibited keen interest in the various events.

At the conclusion of the sports, His Excellency took up his position on the verandah of the Club House and with him were Captain McGrath, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Dyer, Mrs. Smalley and Mrs. A. O. Brawn.

Mr. A. O. Brawn, Vice-President of the Club, said: "Your Excellency, ladies and gentlemen, we have had a splendid day and I think everyone has thoroughly enjoyed it. I am sure all those who so generously contributed to the funds for these sports, and all those who have worked so hard to organize them and run them will feel themselves fully repaid by the success of this meeting. I should like to mention them by name, but there are so many that I think they will permit me to refrain from that. The aim of the Kowloon Cricket Club is to provide means of recreation and social intercourse for all, young and old. I sometimes think that the importance of these things is not, in some quarters, sufficiently recognized. In this country, on account of climatic and other reasons, business hours are few; consequently people have much time at their disposal—time for getting into mischief

THE WEEK'S CHAT.

(Continued from Page 1.)

I have not heard any respite yet, perhaps the announcement would have appeared too obvious coming so soon after the event.

There was a New Year's dance at the Peak Hotel the same night, a good many familiar faces were missing, but there were strong reinforcements in the presence of the "Vanity Fair Company" and the place was gay with the uniforms of the many officers who are passing through Hongkong. Late trains made late dancing possible and also the thought of a holiday to come.

I hear that there has been an attempt to have late dances at the Peak Club on Saturday nights, and that special trams have been announced. From all I can gather these trams might as well go to bed early, for there will be no girls to dance with after midnight on a Saturday night.

Hongkong mothers very rightly stick to their old principles as regards dancing on the Sabbath. This is no hardship to girls who dance most nights of the week. The one blessing of the "last car" and last ferry system in Hongkong is that in a climate like this it prevents people from turning the candle in the middle.

All the youth and beauty of the town appears to have migrated to Canton for the year and dance, which was a great success, for most of the youth and beauty danced until it was time to catch a train or ship back to Hongkong, to bring them to another round of mirth and revelry over here. There is no doubt about it. We do see life.

We are all making fancy dresses for the Kingsclere dance, and we are to have the "opera," by the same token. Would it not be possible to start the opera performances a little earlier than is usual in Hongkong? People could dine half an hour sooner or get down by 8.30 p.m., for most of the operas run into three or four hours, and there is always the morning after the night before to be considered in the life of a working man.

I have been much interested in the correspondence regarding my few remarks in support of the movement to start a branch of "Comrades of the Great War." I hope to write a special article telling what I know of that organization and its splendid work. Solon makes a bitter attack upon the personelle of the leaders and calls upon returned soldiers to join the Federation of Discharged and Demobilized Soldiers and Sailors.

I should be interested to know whether a branch of the F.D.D.S.S. exists in Hongkong or whether any effort has as yet been made to establish a branch.

It does not seem to me to matter very much under what banner or name the comradeship is established, as long as something is done to keep the memory of the comradeship and fellowship of the great war alive. There are people who assert that the soldier men want to forget and should be encouraged to forget. Don't believe them, no one wants to forget what war means. There is always a certain amount of self-consciousness and fear of swank in the Englishman as regards his good actions and his inner feelings, but you get a few returned soldiers together, away from those who have not participated and

HAT SNATCHER.

A Chinese youth who was this morning charged with snatching a felt hat from the basket of a marine hawker in Queen's Road Central, said another boy snatched it and handed it to him to sell.

After a Chinese detective had deposed to seeing the boy snatch the hat from the rear basket and then put it under his coat and run away, his Worship passed sentence of one day's imprisonment and 10 strokes with a rattan.

you will soon realize, that they have not forgotten, nor do they want to forget. There are other things in war, besides horrors and discomforts and many a man who has returned to civil life, feels lonely and cut off, especially the youngsters, who were straight from their school rooms into training for the front. Comrades of a soldier's federation of any kind will bring these men together. In every other country such organizations have been formed and are flourishing; and there is no particularly obvious reason why one should not flourish here.

THE GOSSIP.

SUICIDES.

A Chinese woman aged 21 has committed suicide at No. 36 Gage Street by hanging herself with a piece of rope in her cubicle.

The dead body of another woman has been found in an unnumbered matchbox at Chi Ma Yuen, with a piece of rope tied tightly round the neck. In the absence of any clue to the contrary, this according to the Police, points to a case of suicide.

OPIUM.

A Chinese who was charged before Mr. N. L. Smith this morning with the unlawful possession of 16 lbs. of raw opium, pleaded guilty and was fined \$1500. On a further charge of attempting to export 60 silver dollar pieces, the same man was fined \$1. The opium and the silver dollars were confiscated.

"WALLA WALLA" Launches at Blake Pier. Night and day service.

KINEMA NOTES.

THE CORONET.

Throughout the New Year holidays the Coronet Kinema continued to draw large houses, the chief feature being the five part film entitled "The Warning" in which Mr. Henry Kolker takes the part of a dipsomaniac and shows to what lengths of ruination a prosperous family is brought through drink. The film also depicts some interesting juvenile scenes. The "Warning" is a motion picture of dramatic force which holds the audience from beginning to end. Some interesting scenes in Spitzbergen were also shown, together with the usual British Gazette.

THE VICTORIA.

"Gates of Brass!" is the theme upon which Mrs. Kate Corbaley built what she wrote the five-act drama, of that name, especially for that veteran character actor, Mr. Frank Keenan, and is a powerfully compelling story of modern life. "Gates of Brass" opens a three day run at the Victoria Theatre to-day, and it goes without saying that Frank Keenan's latest offering will prove as popular as any of its predecessors.

TO-DAY'S

ADVERTISEMENT.

WANTED.

WANTED.—CHINESE CLERK able to use Typewriter. Write Stating Experience and salary required to Box 1173 c/o "China Mail."

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE beg to advise our patrons that we have REMOVED our furniture store to 68, Queen's Road Central.

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THE ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB REGATTA TO BE HELD ON SATURDAY THE 28TH FEBRUARY 1920.

NOTICE.

A LAUNCH will leave at 5.5 p.m. every Wednesday commencing the 7th Jan. to take Rowing Members to the Club Housing for Rowing practice. All Members wishing to take part in the races are requested to turn up. Coaches have kindly consented to attend to coach crews.

J. S. McCANN.
Hon. Rowing Secretary.
Hongkong, January 5, 1920

S.S. "JADE" for Haiphong

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FRIDAY, Jan. 9th.

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CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods have been landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 25th inst. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 10th inst. at 10 a.m. by Goddard and Douglas.

No Free Inward has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

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SUMATRA MARU—Sunday, 4th January.BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via S'pore.
SIAM MARU—Middle of January.SAIGON, BANGKOK, & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.
SHISEN MARU—Wednesday, 31st December.SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.
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Empress of Asia	Jan. 26	Feb. 9
Empress of Russia	Mar. 11	Mar. 29
Empress of Japan	Mar. 28	April 19
*Monteagle	Mar. 18	April 10
Empress of Asia	April 8	April 28
Empress of Russia	May 6	May 24
Empress of Japan	May 26	June 16
*Monteagle	May 19	June 13
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Empress of Russia	July 1	July 19
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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

NEW YEAR HONOURS.

LONDON, December 31st.
The Colonial Office List of New Year Honours includes:

Mr. WILLIAM HERBERT HERRIES, Minister of Railways, New Zealand.

[The Hon. Mr. William Herbert Herries was appointed Minister for Railways and Native Affairs in New Zealand in 1915. He left England for New Zealand in 1881, after graduating at Cambridge, and took up farming. He entered the New Zealand Parliament in 1898.]

Mr. GEORGE PARKIN, Organising Secretary of Rhodes Scholarships.

[Mr. George Robert Parkin, LL.D., D.C.L., is organising representative of the Rhodes Scholarship Trust, being appointed in 1902. He is an author and lecturer on Imperial Federation, and was formerly Principal of the Upper Canada College, Toronto.]

Mr. JOHN LINDSAY, ex-Judicial Commissioner, Federated Malay States.

Mr. MALCOLM STEVENSON, Administrator of Cyprus.

[Mr. Malcolm Stevenson is the Administrator of Cyprus and a non-lawyer of Lord Chalmers, whose daughter he married in Ceylon when he was in the Ceylon Civil Service.]

Mr. HENRY THOMPSON, Conservator of Forests, Nigeria.

Mr. RALPH COMBE, Chief Justice of Nigeria.

[Mr. Ralph Combe is the present Chief Justice of Nigeria. He has acted as Attorney-General in the Colony.]

Mr. GERALD GOODMAN, Judicial Commissioner, Malay States.

[The Hon. Mr. Gerald Goodman was appointed Attorney-General in 1913. He was Attorney-General, Barbados, between 1907-13.]

Mr. DAVID HUGHES, in recognition of services to forestry in various parts of the Empire.

[Mr. David Hughes was a Chief Conservator of Forests in British East Africa. He has spent ten years in forestry work in India and twenty-seven years in different parts of Africa. He has a unique experience with the extensive forest of South Africa and has specially studied exotic tropical trees. He was sent on a special mission to explore the forest of the Orange River in 1905. He passed two months in the Orange River, under the equator, on Snowy Mountain, visited Cyprus and Australia and New Zealand and made reports on the forests of these countries. One of the six most valuable trees in the extra-tropical forest of Africa is named after him.]

Mr. FRANK KENNAN, Director of Agriculture, Zanzibar.

The Foreign Office list includes: Mr. EDGAR BURNHAM-CARTER, Judicial Official, Mesopotamia.

[Mr. Edgar Burnham-Carter, C.M.G., was Legal Secretary to the Sudan Government for several years. He was present at the action at Kardia in 1905.]

Mr. FREDERICK BUTLER, Director of the Overseas Trade Department.

[Mr. Frederick George Butler, C.B., C.M.G., is the Director of the Overseas Trade Department and was Principal Clerk in the Colonial Office. He entered the Colonial Office in 1897, was Private Secretary to the Duke of Marlborough, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, 1904-5; to Mr. Winston Churchill, M.P., 1905-6; to Mr. Lewis Hore, Secretary of State for the Colonies, 1912-13 and to Mr. Bonar Law, 1915-16.]

Sir Percy Cox, His Majesty's Representative at Tehran.

[Major-General Sir Percy Cox, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., F.R.G.S., F.R.S., is His Majesty's representative at Tehran. He has held various positions in India and Arabia and was Consul-General for Persia and Afghanistan and Political Resident in the Persian Gulf. He was mentioned in despatches in 1916.]

Mr. ROBERT HODGSON, Consul at Vladivostok.

FAMOUS INDIAN CRICKETER.

LONDON, December 31st.
The famous cricketer, Maharaja Ranjitsinghji has been awarded the Grand Cross of the British Empire.

SIR HORACE PLUNKETT.

LONDON, January 1st.
The report of Sir Horace Plunkett's death is not correct.

Reuter's correspondent at Battlereck reports under date January 1st that Sir Horace Plunkett arrived there in good health.

[An earlier Reuter message reported the death of Sir Horace Plunkett.]

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[BY COURTESY "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

GENERAL SEMENOFF'S NEW POST.

LONDON, January 1st.
General Semenov has been appointed to command the whole region from Irkutsk to Amur.

JAPAN HAS SUFFICIENT TROOPS READY.

LONDON, January 1st.
The Times correspondent at New York states that an understanding has been reached that the Japanese Government shall replace the present troops in Siberia with fresh forces and take such military action as is necessary. Japan has ready a military force sufficient to check Bolshevik attempts to overrun Western Siberia.

THE TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

LONDON, December 31st.
The Allied Commissioners and Admiral Kolchak's Government have agreed to entrust the guarding of the Trans-Siberian Railway to the Czech-Slovaks.

SPORTS.

WEEK END FOOTBALL.

1ST DIVISION.

NAVY 4; R.G.A. 0.

This match, which was played on the Navy ground on Saturday, resulted in a win for the sailors by four goals to nil. Contrary to what the scores might suggest, the match was not at all one-sided. The gunners, despite the fact that they were without the services of Telford who was playing cricket, played up strongly, and didn't let the sailors start scoring until the second half of the match. When there were only fifteen minutes to go, the sailors set out goal getting, and soon they were one goal up. The inside left finding the net at close range. Soon afterwards, the second goal came. This time Graydon took a long shot which the goalie caught but was unable to retain in his hands. It bounced over his right shoulder, and before he could recover it, Neal rushed up and netted the ball. Graydon added the Navy's other two goals in convincing style, dribbling his way through the defence and then shooting low and swift. While the Navy deserved their win, the gunners, considering the hard struggle they put up, did not deserve such a heavy defeat.

SOUTH CHINA 5; POLICE 1.

On the Club ground on Saturday, there was demonstrated what a light and scientific team can do with a lot of heavy opponents.

The Chinese set the pace in this match and ran the Police off their legs. By means of long passes, they soon invaded the Police territory, but were held up by McWalters who is a very heavy and vigorous back. This taught the Chinese a lesson, and when they next attacked, the way they gave the defenders a wide berth and relied on their speed to win the day, was very impressive. They passed before the defenders could get near them, and the ball travelled rapidly from wing to wing, always in the air, until near goal when Ip Kau the centre forward was placed in possession and scored. Finding this method very effective, the Chinese stuck to it, and very soon Ip Kau repeated his performance and scored his side's second goal. Au Kit Sang, the inside left, added the third goal soon afterwards. Then the Police had a look in but they were not allowed to keep the ball long. When the Chinese next got possession of the ball, it was passed to the right winger and this worthy scored the fourth goal. Desperate at this reverse, the Police got going and by means of sheer weight got through the defence and then Condon scored. The Chinese replied with a fifth goal a few minutes before the final whistle; this was netted by their inside right man, Grimmett, Clark, Kelly and Condon were the best of the Police team.

2ND DIVISION.

NAVY 7; INDIANS 0.

There is nothing much to describe about this match which was played on the Club ground on Saturday. Although the Indians are to be congratulated for the brave defence they put up, they were not up to the sailors.

The Chinese opened the game fast in the hope of putting their opponents out of running but they found them equally good sprinters and just as tricky. A Chinese incursion was foiled by the judgment of Hyndman in goal and his cousin at back V. Xavier who was always a good player for R.E. Hyndman at back, played forward on Saturday and this change proved of much advantage to the Portuguese team, and their forward line was considerably strengthened. It was through the clever combination of Xavier, his cousin, and Concoicao that the Portuguese were able to give the Chinese defence a hot time. After a while however, the Chinese began to watch these three and it was then that the Portuguese showed their resourcefulness and relied on their wings, which positions were ably filled by the Lima brothers. Once when in danger of being robbed, V. Xavier, finding his two inside partners too well guarded, passed to J. Lima on the extreme left, and curving in beautifully, this worthy was able to find the net with a stinging shot which gave the goalie no chance. This proved to be the only goal of the match and when the final whistle was blown, the Portuguese were the victors.

STAFFS 1; MANCHESTERS 0.

The Manchester Regiment who are due to sail for Blighty and demobilization early this week, played their last league match on the Navy ground on Saturday against the Staffs. It could not be said however, that the team they fielded was representative

of the Manchester Regiment, for with the exception of the two wingers who are well known Manchester men, the team was composed of men from the Wiltshire Regiment. These are willing to finish the league for the Manchesters.

The Staffs attacked from the opening whistle and would have scored within the first minute had not Townsend misjudged his shot and put the ball over the cross bar. After this, the Staffs did not have any more easy chances and the match became very even with both sides attacking alternately.

In the second the Staffs increased their pace, but the infantrymen, many of whom were noticed to be playing without studs on their boots, were getting used to the ground by this time, and defended with such determination that they were time and again applauded for their performance. Townsend missed two golden chances through no fault of his own. On the first occasion he looked like scoring but one of the backs rushed in front of him just as he shot and deflected the ball. Then Townsend again had an open goal and getting near, he shot hard for the right corner of the net but the goalie threw himself on the ground and saved at the expense of a corner. For this creditable save, which many voted was better than a penalty, he was well applauded. After a spell at midfield, the Staffs again got going and Townsend dribbling the ball past the two backs, tipped to Sheriff, on the extreme left, and this player immediately gave it his inside partner who shot and found the net. As soon as Sheriff had received the ball, cries of "offside" came from the touch lines. This seemed to have put goalie off guard, and he made no attempt to save the shot which was ridiculously easy. Mr. Black, the referee, did not agree with the spectators' views to the offside and blew his whistle pointing to the centre of the field. This proved to be the only goal of the match, for when the Staffs again attacked, they found the goalie as sound as ever.

CRICKET.

LEAGUE MATCHES.

CRAIGENGOWER DRAW WITH NAVY.

Craigengower was lucky enough to obtain a point at the expense of the Navy in this match which was played on their own ground on Saturday. Scores:—

NAVY.
Lt. Jones, c Basa, b Omar 0
Mr. Kennett, c Hall, b Lammert 14
Lt. Franks, c Omar, b Abbas 11
Pay-Lieut. Commander Holborn, c Lammert, b Abbas 30
Pay-Lt. Robinson, std: Jex, b Omar 0
Lt. Com. Greig, std: Jex, b Omar 24
C.E.R.A. Bryant, b Abbas 3
Lt. Hake, b Omar 7
Lt. Lammert, c Heath, b Omar 13
Lt. Deaken, not out 4
C.A. Pender, b Abbas 4
Extras 19
Total 129

CRAIGENGOWER.
R. Basa, b Lammert 38
C. Heath, b Greig 14
W. Hall, b Greig 15
F. G. Thompson, run out 29
C. Kennett, c Franks, b Lammert 1
U. Omar, c Kennett, b Lammert 1
L. E. Lammert, c Jones, b Bryant 5
M. H. Abbas, not out 1
S. Jex, run out 0
H. W. Ramsay, std: b Lammert 0
M. Pinna, did not bat 0
Extras 4
Total (for 9 wickets) 113

Bowling Analysis.
O. M. R. W.
Kennett 5 0 20 0
Bryant 7 1 30 1
Lammert 10 1 33 4
Greig 7 2 29 2

R.E. AND I.A. BEAT C.R.C.

C.R.C.'s batting failed in this league match which was played at Causeway Bay, and resulted in an easy win for the Service men. Scores:—

C.R.C.
Ng Sze Kwong, b Hammond 10
Yew Man Tsun, b Edwards 13
G. Lee, c Edwards, b Hammond 0
Un Hui Fan, c Gray, b Edwards 5
Shin Man Ping, c and b Edwards 10
Choa Man Ping, b White 1
Ho Wing Kin, c and b Edwards 10
Lo Man Pan, b Edwards 10
H. Ching, b White 0
W. Wang, not out 7
Wei Lee San, b Edwards 3
Extras 7
Total 76

Bowling Analysis.
O. M. R. W.
Hammond 6 4 15 2
Edwards 10 2 40 6
White 4 1 13 2

R.E. AND I.A.

Maj. Greenaway, c Wong, b Ho 51
Capt. Gray, b Lee 8
Maj. Edwards, b Lee 12
Col. Taylor, b Lee 35
Maj. Middlemas, c Wei, b Ho 0
Extras 0
Total (for 7 wickets, dec.) 103

Capt. Murray, lb.w. Ho 47
Lt. Hammond, b Ching 1
Lt. McConnell, b Ho 0
Q.M.S. White, b Yew 4
Capt. Caley, b Ching 4
Lt. Clauson, not out 6
Extras 3
Total 171

Bowling Analysis.
O. M. R. W.
Yew Man Tsun 10 1 44 1
Lee 15 1 58 3
Ng Sze Kwong 2 0 17 0
Ho Wing Kin 7 0 35 4
Ching 31 0 14 2

FRIENDLY MATCHES.

R.G.A. BEAT CIVIL SERVICE.

A scratch team of the R.G.A. which included Sgt. Henderson of the C.L.C. and Chief Gnr. Beavan of the Navy, met and hopelessly defeated the Civil Service in a friendly match on Saturday. Scores:—

R.G.A.
C.Q.M.S. Telford, str. Strange, b Lambie 60
Col. Baines, c Strange, b Ling 35
Sgt. Henderson, c Fincher, b Edmonds 2
Chief Gnr. Beavan, c Strange, b Ling 11
Gnr. Perkins, b Edmonds 5
Gnr. Baines, c and b Percy 9
W. O. Anderson, b Percy 14
Gnr. Smith, b Percy 0
Br. Bowdler, not out 25
C.S.M. Pragnell, not out 8
Mr. Gnr. May, did not bat 0
Extras 19
Total (for 8 wickets, declared) 189

Bowling Analysis.
O. M. R. W.
Severn 6 1 21 0
Ling 11 2 40 2
Edmonds 8 0 48 2
Percy 6 0 22 3
Lambie 4 0 25 1
Thompson 3 1 14 0

CIVIL SERVICE.
E. W. Bradbury, b Beavan 17
P. T. L. Able, b Beavan 20
W. H. Edmonds, c Telford, b Beavan 7
A. E. Wood, b Beavan 7
F. Syme, Thompson, not out 10
G. H. Percy, not out 5
H. E. Strange, did not bat 5
D. Snell, did not bat 0
F. Ling, did not bat 0
E. Fincher, did not bat 0
C. Severn, did not bat 0
Extras 8
Total (for 4 wickets) 67

Bowling Analysis.
O. M. R. W.
Baines 13 2 23 0
Henderson 5 0 18 0
Beavan 6 0 18 4

UNIVERSITY BEAT H.K.C.C. 2ND XI.

This whole day match which was played on Saturday resulted in a win for the University by 56 runs. Scores:—

HONGKONG C.C. 2ND XI.
1st Innings.
L. M. Whyte, b Chua 3
R. A. Green, c Cheah, b Redmond 17
L. A. MacNicol, b Wright 30
P. J. Paravicini, c Sopher, b Redmond 28
T. J. Fenwick, std: Sopher, b Wright 26
P. Jacks, b Redmond 3
R. P. Thurstield, b Redmond 17
A. Burle, c Yeoh, b Redmond 0
C. Brown, c Samy, b Redmond 7
S. K. Chua, c Pun, b Redmond 2
A. H. Cobb, b Redmond 2
J. W. McPhail, not out 1
Extras 12
Total 148

Bowling Analysis.
O. M. R. W.
Redmond 14 5 51 8
Chua 5 0 27 1
Wright 9 0 58 2

UNIVERSITY C.C. 1st Innings.

H. C. Hunt, c Fenwick, b MacNicol 10
T. L. Cheah, c Thurstield, b MacNicol 10
D. K. Samy, c Brown, b Thurstield 10
F. A. Redmond, c MacNicol, b Thurstield 16
J. D. Wright, b Thurstield 4
J. T. Pun, c MacKenzie, b MacNicol 35
S. K. Chua, c Green, b MacNicol 35
T. S. Cheah, b Burnie 11
T. E. Yeoh, b Burnie 7
S. A. M. Sopher, not out 6
S. W. Chan, c Green, b Burnie 1
Extras 26
Total 204

Bowling Analysis.
O. M. R. W.
Fenwick 12 2 38 0
MacNicol 13 1 46 3
Thurstield 9 2 33 4
Burnie 9 2 32 3
Brown 7 2 29 1

HONGKONG C.C. 2nd Innings.

L. M. Whyte, b Redmond 0
P. G. de. Paravicini, c Wright, b Chua 37
Chua 3
R. A. Green, b Yeoh 17
L. D. MacNicol, lb.w., b Yeoh 14
T. J. Fenwick, b Chua 13
B. P. Thurstield, b Chua 13
P. Jacks, not out 31
A. Burnie, b Chua 9
C. Brown, not out 6
A. Cobb, did not bat 0
J. W. McPhail, did not bat 0
A. MacKenzie, did not bat 0
Extras 13
Total (for 7 wickets, dec.) 163

Bowling Analysis.

O. M. R. W.
Redmond 6 0 44 1
Yeoh 10 1 43 2
Chua 8 1 30 4
Wright 5 0 29 0
Samy 1 0 4 0

UNIVERSITY.
2nd Innings.
H. C. Hunt, lb.w., b Brown 2
T. L. Cheah, not out 25
F. A. Redmond, not out 75
Extras 11

Total (for 1 wicket) 113

Bowling Analysis.
O. M. R. W.
Brown 4 0 21 1
MacNicol 3 0 27 0
Fenwick 3 0 29 0
Thurstield 3 0 25 0

GOLF.

THE GOVERNOR'S CHALLENGE SHIELD.

The following are the results of the first round of the above competition:—

W. D. Kraft and J. E. Sharpe beat R. Hancock and J. W. Taylor.
H. E. Hollands and H. M. MacTavish beat Col. Clement-Smith and Major Leslie-Smith.
D. Templeton and W. J. Hill beat E. F. Aucott and K. de C. Longmire.
E. G. Barrett and R. Henderson beat Col. Humphrey and Major Harding.
Lt. Comdr. Kilgour and Lt. Comdr. Holborn beat J. H. Congdon and C. C. Stark.
T. W. Hill and K. S. Morrison beat J. W. Franks and P. P. J. Woodhouse.
T. F. Claxton and B. D. Evans beat C. Brown and M. M. Mass.
C. H. P. Hay and R. Brand beat E. R. Hallifax and A. E. Wood.
W. J. Morrison and W. de B. Newcomb beat F. Wheeler and C. E. Holmes.

S. H. Dodwell and A. Ritchie beat F. Souter and A. Davidson.
A. M. W. Wallace and R. A. Green beat C. Hodgson and N. MacIntyre.
C. L. Sanders and R. D. Cromartie beat F. A. Dinsdale and J. W. Taylor.
Lt. Curry and Lt. Jones beat Capt. Archer and Capt. Tomory.
R. M. Austin and Syme-Thomson beat G. S. Archbutt and J. Bentley.
w/o.
H. E. Sir R. E. Stubbs and Capt. Warner beat S. B. C. Ross and N. L. Smith.

G. Hogg and J. T. Kidd beat A. C. Davidson and A. Murdoch.
K. Brayshaw and F. A. Redmond beat J. L. Crockett and J. Macdonald.
R. J. Birbeck and J. C. Fletcher beat C. T. Lafrenz and A. D. Openshaw.
w/o.
Col. Taylor and Major Edwards beat J. H. Wallace and H. E. Hayward.
H. H. Pegg and E. Newhouse beat H. B. L. Dowling and G. Layton.
P. G. Paravicini and A. Burnie beat Col. Harvey and Capt. Burrell.
w/o.
H. West and R. M. Henderson beat J. N. Austin and S. E. Grimstone.
W. G. Goggin and J. S. Walker beat A. H. Crew and E. Davidson.
w/o.
Capt. Murray and Capt. Gray beat F. A. Perry and S. M. Mayes.
F. A. Beets and J. S. Jennings.
F. A. Wells and J. M. McHutcheon beat G. A. Woodcock and J. R. Wood.
A. D. Humphreys and E. Humphreys beat T. R. Chassels and A. H. Lay.

SECOND ROUND.
C. A. Peel and R. Melville Smith beat Ross Thomson and G. M. Young.
J. R. Birbeck and J. C. Fletcher beat Col. Taylor and Major Edwards.
R. L. Montcrieff and R. Bruce beat Major Downing and Major Hickling.
G. Hogg and J. T. Kidd beat K. Brayshaw and F. A. Redmond.
H. E. the Governor and his partner, Capt. Warner, who accounted for the Post Office representatives in the first round, now meet R. M. Austin and Syme-Thomson, who are one of the best pairs in the competition.
The International Bank representatives did very well on Friday, when they beat K. Brayshaw and F. A. Redmond, of the University, by 2 and 1.

BILLIARDS.

PALACE HOTEL HANDICAP.

To-night S. Hewlett (minus 200) will play F. H. Woolman (minus 20) commencing at 9 p.m.

It is stated that the death of the ex-President Fung Ku-chang has caused a sudden change in the situation in Peking and Tuan Chi-jui has called upon President Hsu Shu-chang the "Little Hsu," to return immediately to Peking to maintain order as trouble is feared.

STRAIGHT AT IT.

THERE is no use of one "heating around the bush." We might as well cut it first as last. We want you to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the next time you have a cough or cold. There is no reason so far as we can see why you should not do so. This preparation, by its remarkable cures, has gained a world-wide reputation, and people everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. It is for sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

JOLLY COLD, ISN'T IT?

"Everybody's saying it"—but not everybody is feeling the cold. The shivery ones are often unsuitably clothed, and in many cases the trouble is a lack of

THE RIGHT SORT OF UNDERWEAR.

This can be easily remedied at

MACKINTOSH'S

who stock "JAEGER," "MORLEY'S" and all the best makes in Warm and Comfortable Underwear and Hosiery.

MACKINTOSH & Co., Ltd. Men's Wear Specialists.

THE VALUABLE NEW YEAR GIFT

IS A BOX OF CHINA TEA, WHICH MAY BE OBTAINED FROM YU CHONG THE OLDEST TEA MERCHANT IN THE COLONY. 55, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

莊裕泰 大茶莊 欲購者請向 貴客之 中國茶 莊是荷

THE VICTORIA.

WE KNOW OF THE SUFFERING AND CRUEL INJUSTICE THAT BEFELL KING LEAR, THE HAUNTING PATHETIC STORY OF PIERRE GABRIOT (THAT MOST APPEALING CREATION OF THE GREAT BALZAC) WHO SACRIFICED EVERYTHING FOR THE CHILDREN HE LOVED AND WHO WAS HAPPY AND CONTENT THAT HE COULD MAKE THE SUPREME SACRIFICE. THERE ARE INFINITE PATHOS AND TEARS IN BOTH THESE STORIES IN

"GATES OF BRASS"

TO BE SHOWN AT THE VICTORIA

TO-NIGHT

FRANK KENNAN, AMERICA'S OR ATTEST CHARACTER ACTOR, GIVES ONE OF THE MOST FASCINATING AND POWERFUL STUDIES OF THE SOUL OF FATHERHOOD EVER GIVEN TO LITERATURE, THE STAGE, OR THE SCREEN.

PAINTING BY CANDLE-LIGHT.

WORK OF KNIGHT PAINTER WITHOUT THE "K."

Night is the painter's close season, unless he gambles on the chance of his work bearing the light of the morning after. Now comes a portrait painter to whom the lights are all one, a candle or an electric bulb serving him as well and as surely as the sun.

Mr. H. Keyworth Raine, whose portrait of Mrs. Attwood hung for a few days on a wall at the Savoy Hotel, and whom the Earl of Eppingham has dubbed a "Knight painter without the K," tells me, writes a Daily Chronicle correspondent, that he has spent eight years in perfecting a colour system which enables him to produce daylight effects with certainty by artificial light.

In support of his theory that for certain effects a candle beats the sun, hollow he quotes Sir Joshua Reynolds, who believed that Titian's finest work was either done at night or after minute study of candlelight effect.

My artistic friends appear a little nervous when asked for an opinion. They are not anxious to live long enough to test the immortality claim, and as to the colour system, they hint that it must be the painter down to a purely mechanical process. And when I urge that all colour mixing is mechanical and almost all of it is done by "rule of thumb," they advise me to stick to my own last. Anyhow, I wish my builder knew the secret and would paint my house some fine night with immortal pigment.

CURE THAT COUGH.

WHEN you have a troublesome cough, it does not mean that you have consumption or that you are going to have it, but it does mean that your lungs are threatened, and it is just as well to be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy before it is too late. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

Refresh the Skin.

A most refreshing Health-pleasure and Toilet ideal, comforting and beneficial to the skin, is daily enjoyed by one of the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap."

"I like the 'Albion and Sulphur Soap' very much; it is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin."

Lady G. Robert-Hampden writes: "The 'Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap' is an extremely pleasant Soap, and I prefer it to any other I have ever tried."

No artificial scents used. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, etc. Why not try a cake of it?

"ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP."

3,000 SOLDIER PARSONS.

Those who are always sailing at the Church of England and pointing out her failure in the war should find food for thought in the fact that 3,000 ex-soldiers, officers and men, have offered themselves as candidates for Holy Orders.

A Church that can attract material of this kind cannot be very far gone in decay. They are just the kind of new blood the Church requires. The parson of the past has often been held up to ridicule as a figure of fun. It used to be said that the fact of the family was put into the Church. The effeminate, minding curate of the "I-don't-like-London" type was a stock figure of the stage.

"I'm not a man, I'm only a little clergyman," was a line in a popular play which always brought down the house. New, of course, the typical parson was never so poor a creature as he was represented. But it must be admitted that, with certain brilliant exceptions, the Church has not attracted to itself the most manly type.

The Church has had its great scholars, thinkers and theologians, but many of these have been men of the dry-as-dust academic kind, remote from life, and inexperienced in the ways of the world. They have gone straight from the universities or theological colleges to their ministry. The very circumstances of their training have tended to render them out of touch with their fellow men and the palpitating problems of actual life.

The new parson who has been a soldier will come with a very different equipment and outlook. He has knowledge of life and knowledge of men. He is not likely to be of the type who will enjoy the here-wardship of adoring women who knit him mufflers and send him embroidered braces. He has been face to face with realities, and he will bring to his office something of that spirit won on the battlefields.

Certainly it can be no unworthy motives that lead these soldier-men to offer themselves as soldiers of the Cross. It is no life of ease and luxury which they can anticipate. The Church is the worst-paid profession in the world and offers to its ministers at the present time only the barest means of living.

In another direction the advent of the soldier parson will strengthen the Church. There is a great deal of clerical Bolshevism. Many parsons wish to be little private popes. They defy their bishops and lawful authorities and disobey the precepts of the Church of which they are officers.

This applies not only to High Churchmen and ultra-ritualists but equally to what are called "Broad" and "Low" Churchmen. The priest who has served his time in the Army has learnt to know the value and necessity of discipline. He will not set himself up against his appointed superiors. He knows that obedience is not only a virtue but also a necessity.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 5th JANUARY, 1920.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

Sterling Exchange 4/11 T. T.

Hongkong Bank, ... 665 b.

MAYNARD'S INSURANCE.

Canton Ins. ... \$390 b.

North China Ins. ... \$170 n.

Union Ins. ... \$185 n.

Yangtze Ins. ... \$230 n.

Far Eastern Ins. ... T. 23 n.

FIRE INSURANCE.

China Fire Ins. ... \$125 n.

Hongkong Fire Ins. ... \$330 n.

SERRAVALLO.

Donghai ... \$90 n.

H.K. Steamships ... \$92 n.

Indo-China (Prof.) ... \$20 b.

Do. (Def.) ... \$10 b.

Shell Transport ... \$315 b.

Star Ferry ... \$80 s.

RAFFERTY.

China Sugar ... \$210 b.

Malabar Sugar ... \$43 b.

MINE.

Kallan Mining Adm. ... 100 b.

Langkai ... T. 13 b.

Shanghai Loans ... \$1 s.

Ranch ... \$1 s.

Trough Mines ... 40 b.

Ural Caspian ... 50 b.

DOCK, WHARF, GODOWN, &c.

H. & E. Wharf ... \$50 n.

W. & W. Dock ... \$170 n.

Shui Dock ... \$115 n.

New Engineering ... \$23 b.

LAND, HOUSES & BUILDINGS.

Central Estates ... \$109 n.

Hongkong Hotels ... \$110 s.

Hongkong Land ... \$118 n.

Humphreys ... \$8 b.

Kowloon Land ... \$51 b.

Land Reclamation ... \$140 s.

West Point ... \$90 b.

CORON MILLS.

Ewo Cottons ... \$800 n.

Kang Yik ... \$55 b.

Leong Kung Mow ... \$300 n.

Orion Mills ... \$360 n.

Shanghai Cottons ... \$360 n.

Yangtze ... \$33 s.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cement ... \$6.80 b.

China Borax ... \$15 b.

China Light Oil ... \$7 b. & New \$5 n.

China Provident ... \$7.50 s.

Daily News ... \$23 b.

H.K. Electric ... \$64 b.

Macao ... \$34 n.

Hongkong Paper ... \$29 s.

H.K. Tramways ... \$7.70 s.

do. (New) ... \$80 n.

Steam Laundries ... \$12 b.

H.K. Steel Foundry ... \$10 b.

Wan Chai ... \$10 b.

Watson ... \$63 b.

Wm. Powell ... \$12 b.

Wiseman ... \$27 b.

TAIYO & CO.

JAPANESE

BOOTS AND SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

No. 1, Wyndham St.



CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS.

These Tablets are intended especially for disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. If you are troubled with heartburn, indigestion or constipation they will do you good. For sale by all Chemists and Stockkeepers.

Pennsylvania

VACUUM CUP

6000 MILE

CORD TIRES

QUALITY in a tire is not appreciated until it asserts itself through long continued trouble-free performance.

The gauge to this service is the mileage total recorded when the casing finally is discarded.

The notable achievement of nine stock tire which, put to official finish test by the Automobile Club of America, averaged 6,760 miles, definitely established the unusual quality of Vacuum Cup Tires.

The rainy day certified test of the Pittsburgh Tuxedo Company—in which a heavy car equipped with Vacuum Cup Tires was driven around a wet corner at 25 miles an hour without skidding—

conclusively proved the guaranteed ability of the Vacuum Cup tread to resist skidding on wet, slippery pavements.

In addition to this proved driving safety and the mileage guarantee—per warranty tag—of 6,000 miles, Vacuum Cup Tires are reasonably priced. They cost approximately the same as ordinary 3,500 mile tires and much less than other makes carrying equal mileage surety.

SPECIAL PRICES.

ON SIZES AVAILABLE FROM STOCK IN HONGKONG.

Circle.	Size.	Price Each.	Tubes.
30" x 34"
31" x 34"
32" x 34"
33" x 34"
34" x 34"
35" x 34"
36" x 34"
37" x 34"
38" x 34"
39" x 34"
40" x 34"
41" x 34"
42" x 34"
43" x 34"
44" x 34"
45" x 34"
46" x 34"
47" x 34"
48" x 34"
49" x 34"
50" x 34"

Less discount—2 days 2 1/2%, 30 days 5%.

Makers also of Pennsylvania Auto Tubes "Tee Tosted"

PENNSYLVANIA RUBBER COMPANY, Jeannette, Pa.

GERIN, DREVARD & CO.

Telephone 114.

Sole Agents in South China.

BANKS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

HONGKONG.

TAKE ADVANTAGE of the High Rates of Exchange and open an interest bearing Gold Dollar or Sterling Account. Withdrawals may be made from such accounts in Local Currency if desired.

Certificates of Deposit issued in Gold Dollars, Sterling and Local Currency.

Letters of Credit issued.

We issue American Bankers Association and Guaranty Trust Company of New York Travellers' Checks, payable throughout the World.

HEAD OFFICE:

NEW YORK.

Other Offices in the East:

SHANGHAI PEKING TIENTSIN MANILA
HANKOW CANTON
CHANGSHA

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, January 5, 1920.

On London ... 4/11

Bank, Wire ... 4/11

On demand ... 4/11

30 days sight ... 4/11

4 months sight ... 4/11

Credit 4 months sight ... 4/11

Documentary, 4 months sight ... 4/11

On New York ... 83 1/2

On demand ... 83 1/2

Credit 60 days sight ... 83 1/2

On Bombay ... 210

On demand ... 210

On Calcutta ... 210

On Singapore ... 209 1/2

On Hongkong ... 195

On Shanghai ... 195

On demand ... 195

30 days sight (private paper) ... 195

On Yokohama ... 195

On demand ... 195

Gold Seal, 100 fine (per ton) ... 32.40

Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) ... 4.25

Silver (per oz.) ... 75 1/2

HONGKONG 50 cents sub. ... 3 1/2 p.m.

10 " ... 3 1/2 p.m.

Chinese coins ... 3 1/2 p.m.

Bar Silver in Hongkong ... 3 1/2 p.m.

Chinese Copper Cash ... 3 1/2 p.m.

Chinese Copper Cent ... 3 1/2 p.m.

Rate of Native Interest ... 4 1/2 p.m.

Chinese Sub. Coin ... 4 1/2 p.m.

Hongkong Sub. Coin ... 4 1/2 p.m.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office: 8 Des Vaux Road, Central.

Branches: Shanghai, Hankow, Canton, etc.

DOMESTIC & FOREIGN BANKING.

SERVICE PROMPT.

Current, Savings and Fixed Deposits.

Interest at Rates 3%, 4%, 5%, etc.

Inquiry on our SPECIAL SERVICE will be welcomed.

J. T. WANG, Mgr.

Hongkong, July 7, 1919.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: 13, Queen's Road, Central.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application.

The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

DONG TOY, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Sept. 15, 1919.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up—\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, etc.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on Promissory Notes.

TAXES, EXECUTION OF WILLS, etc.

Attorneys and Solicitors in connection with the above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Hulton's Service to the China Mail.)

PREMIER'S NEW YEAR MESSAGE.

London, January 1st.
Mr. Lloyd George, in a New Year's message to the *Manchester Daily Dispatch* says:
"We bid farewell to the fateful year which witnessed the signing of peace which is alike a token of victory and a warrant for hope. Whether the new year will be rich with promise or end in despair depends upon ourselves. We have reached the time when concentrated effort is essential to the rebuilding of the world. If we quarrel among ourselves, we will impede our strength and retard our progress, but by united action, based on a common purpose, an inspired spirit, and the general goodwill of the nation, we will add to the glory achieved by our sons in battle the accomplishment of the great task of restoring the prosperity and well-being of our people."

BRITISH BANKERS' CLEARINGS.

London, January 1st.
The Bankers' Clearing House operations during 1919 aggregated £28,415,000,000, showing an increase of £2,317,000,000 over the clearings in 1918. These figures surpass all records.
The high cost of raw material, the increased price of production, and the greater demand consequently for banking accommodation partly account for the larger turnover.

BRITAIN'S REVENUE.

London, January 1st.
The revenue for the past quarter was £257,555,508, an increase of £71,507,737 compared with the corresponding quarter of 1918.

BRITISH SHIPPING SUPREMACY.

London, December 31st.
One hundred German ships, mostly interned in South America, many exceeding 10,000 tons, remain to be handed over to the Allies beyond the 350 already surrendered and provisionally distributed among the shipping companies.
This distribution and British shipbuilding activity have re-established British shipping supremacy, which is at present five per cent. more tonnage than before the war. Shipping is, however, still short of requirements.

BRITISH ENTERPRISES IN BELGIUM.

Brussels, December 31st.
The *Liber Belgique* welcomes the fact that British enterprises are increasing in Belgium. Great activity has been made since the Armistice, displacing the German activities, notably in Antwerp and Brussels.

UNEMPLOYMENT AT HOME.

London, December 31st.
Statistics show that there was only two per cent. of unemployment during the six months ended on October 31st, compared with a pre-war average corresponding to 4.7.
The percentage of ex-service men re-absorbed in industry is 90.3.

London, December 31st.
The Unemployment Insurance Bill extends insurance against unemployment on a contributory basis to substantially the whole employed population between the ages of 16 and 70.

The total number of workers, manual and non-manual, is estimated at 14,750,000 as compared with 13,500,000 covered by the existing scheme.
Opportunity is given for the industries to contract out of the general scheme by setting up special schemes such as may be approved by the Minister for Labour, giving equal or superior advantages.

The scheme comes into operation on September 1st, 1920. Agriculture and domestic service are not included in the scheme.
Other exceptions include persons other than manual labourers earning more than £250 per year, employees of the public authorities, police and railway servants or employees of other statutory undertakings, where such persons are entitled to rights under the statutory superannuation fund making insurance against unemployment unnecessary.

Teachers in public elementary schools and persons in receipt of a pension or unearned income of at least £28, may claim exemption.
The weekly contributions vary between 2d. per week for girls and 6d. per week for men, the employer and the employee contributing half each with the State adding a sum equal to one-third of these contributions.
The rates of benefit vary from 6s. per week for girls to 15s. for men.

London, December 31st.
The newspaper gives prominence to the decision of the transport workers to accept a Court of Enquiry on the dockers' wage demands. The Court, which will probably have a Judge as chairman, is described as a counterpart of the Sankey Coal Commission.

THE BRITISH MOULDERS' STRIKE.

London, December 31st.
Important conferences are being held in London in an attempt to settle the moulders' strike.

The Trades Union Parliamentary Committee, after discussion with the Union concerned in the West Bromwich dispute, have appointed a Committee to investigate immediately.

The Ministry of Labour is also very active.
A much more hopeful view is taken of the outlook, notwithstanding the assertion of one of the Unions that the rivalry at West Bromwich involves a vital principle.

BRITISH FOOD PROBLEM.

London, December 31st.
The demand of milk British cheese, and butter is forecasted. It is anticipated that the last named will cost 5s. per pound.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Hulton's Service to the China Mail.)

GERMANY'S ARMED FORCES.

London, January 1st.
It is authoritatively estimated that the present strength of the German armed forces is over a million, composed of an Army of 400,000, a Navy of 150,000; Zeitsfreiwilligen, who are temporary volunteers or Army Reserves, from 150,000 to 200,000; Einwohnervwehr, or civic guards, 300,000 to 400,000; Sicherheitspolizei, or armed Constabulary, 40,000 to 50,000. The last three controlled by the Ministry of the Interior, are regarded as a contravention of the Peace Treaty. This fact has been notified to Germany by the Supreme Council.

GERMANY'S CONTINUED DECEPTION.

London, January 1st.
The Reparation Commission has intervened in connection with large sales of German horses and cattle to Neutral, the discovery of which illustrates Germany's continued deception, as the reparations represented that the war was unable to comply with certain Allied reparations demands owing to the necessities of agriculture and the retooling of the population.
It is noteworthy in this connection that Belgium was robbed of 325,000 cows while the Treaty only grants compensation for 90,000 cattle.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

London, December 31st.
Rumor learns that, while the details of the Prince of Wales' tour in the Dominions have not yet been arranged, there is reason to believe that he will leave England by H.M.S. *Rennet* in March next for Australia and New Zealand about September.

His Royal Highness will, probably, visit India in the cold weather of 1920-21 and the next Dominion to be visited will be South Africa.

THE WARFARE IN RUSSIA.

London, January 1st.
An authoritative summary of the operations in Russia during the last fortnight shows that the Russian moral in North Russia is good and that there is nothing to fear from the activities of the present Bolshevik forces. The Estonians continue to repel concentrated Red attacks and the Letts are equally throwing back attacks. In the Ukraine the Russian army is broken up and Pushkin is no longer a serious factor in Russian politics.

In South Russia Denikin's retreat continues owing to overwhelming Bolshevik forces which are evidently attempting to reach the sea of Azov, which is less than a hundred miles away, with the object of splitting up Denikin's forces.

In East Russia the Reds are driving back Dutov's weaker forces towards the Mongolian frontier. The Allied contingent on the railway are withdrawing eastwards in conjunction with the main Siberian Army.

BOLSHEVIKS CLAIM CAPTURES.

London, January 1st.
A Moscow wireless claims the capture of the important centres Ekaterinavsk and Novomoskovsk for the Denikinists.

SCOTLAND WINS.

London, January 1st.
In a "rugby" football match in Paris between Scotland and France, the former won by 5 points to nil.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF SUGAR.

Washington, January 1st.
President Wilson has signed a Bill continuing for another year the Government control of sugar.

"THANKS TO GERMANY."

Paris, December 31st.
The Minister of Finance, speaking in the Chamber, stated that France was already able, thanks to Germany, to pay fifteen milliard marks for military pensions and ten milliard for the benefit of the occupied districts.

BROMLEY BY-ELECTION.

London, December 31st.
The following is the result in the Bromley by-election:
Lieut.-Colonel OUTREBART JAMES (Coalition Unionist) 11,148
Mr. RHODES (Labour) 10,777
Coalition Majority 1,071
[In the last election, the Coalition Majority was 942 over the Labour and 7,202 over the Liberal voting.]

EARL GREY LEAVES FOR ENGLAND.

London, December 31st.
Earl Grey has departed for New York, whence he sails for England on January 3rd. At Earl Grey's request no special steps were taken to arrange a visit to President Wilson.

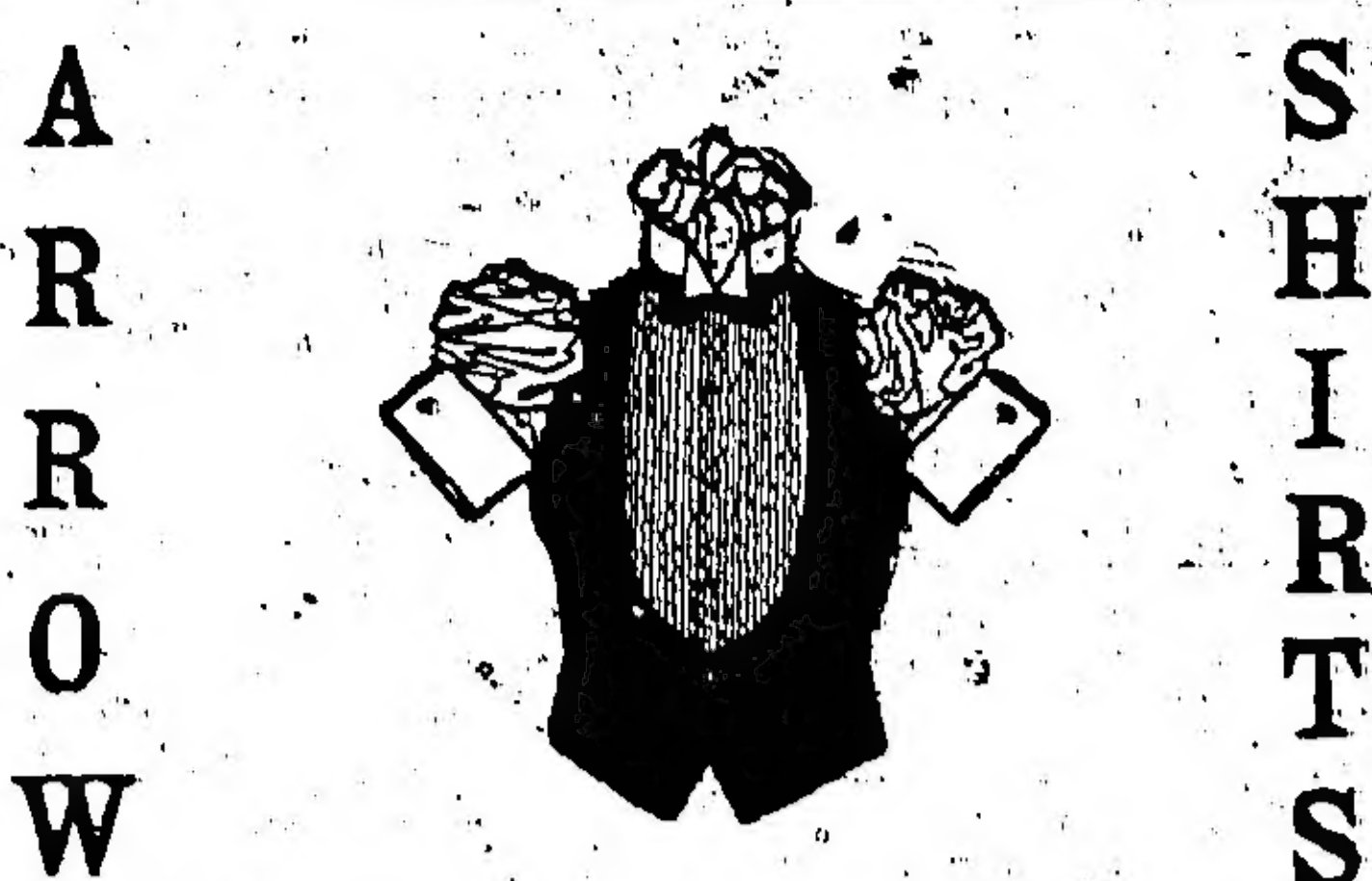
THE CINEMA IN THE EAST.

New York, January 1st.
Two cinema expeditions have been despatched to Algeria, Turkey, India and China to penetrate "behind the walls" with a view to portraying native social and industrial conditions off the beaten paths of tourists.

THE "DEAREST NICKY" LETTERS.

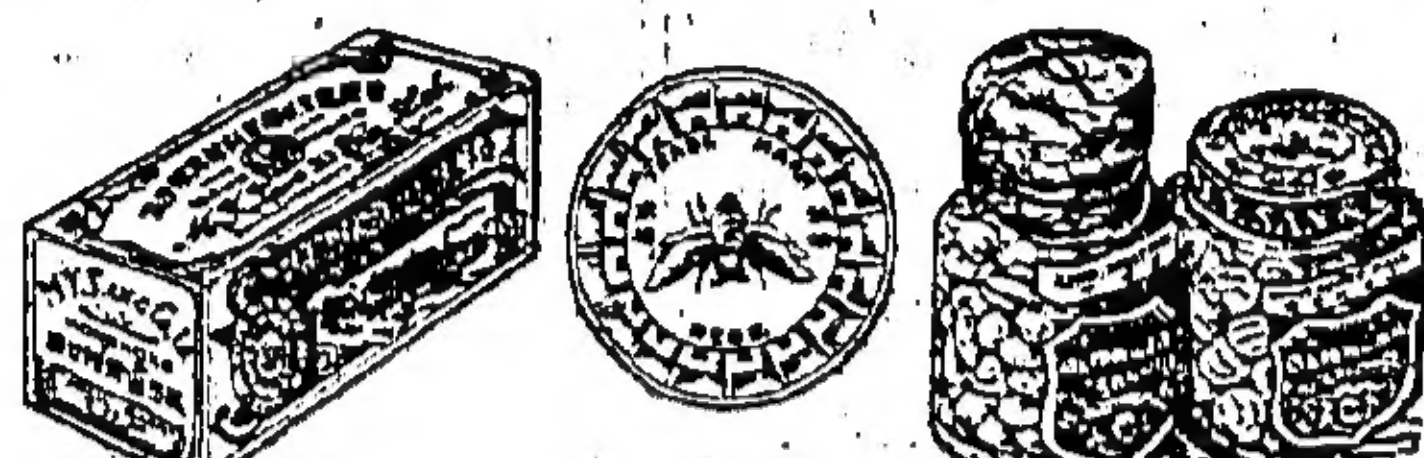
London, January 1st.
The *Morning Post* is publishing the famous "Dearest Nicky" letters of the ex-Kaiser to the ex-Czar from the time of the latter's accession in 1904 until 1914. The letters are couched in affectionate terms. All are written in English and facsimiles are reproduced. The letters show that the ex-Kaiser's object was to embroil Russia and Japan in which he succeeded. After that the object was a quarrel between England and France. Meanwhile Germany would be enabled to create a huge fleet and strengthen her army and have the world at her mercy.

NOTICES.



M. Y. SAN & Co., Ltd

MANUFACTURERS OF "BEE BRAND" BISCUITS & CANDIES



HEAD OFFICE: Nos. 99-100, Queen's Road, Central Hongkong.
FACTORY: Nos. 141-145, Wanchai Road, Hongkong.
Branches at Manila, Singapore, Shanghai and Canton, China.

TEL. K807 - TEL. K9. 48, Haiphong Road, Kowloon.
THE PALACE MOTOR CAR COMPANY, KOWLOON.
STURZENEGGER, CADDALAC, BUICK, OYERLAND & HUDSON.
Best Cars for Hire and for Sale at reasonable Rates.
Expert Drivers. Moderate Price.

POST OFFICE.

A telegram has been received from the G.P.O. London stating that there are no restrictions on the importation of sugar by parcel post into the United Kingdom and that no parcels of sugar recently sent from Hongkong have been confiscated.

A direct exchange of Money Orders with the Republic of China will come into operation on and after the 1st January, 1920.

The Money Order Service with the Philippine Islands will be resumed on the 1st Jan., 1920.

The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.

It is notified that all restrictions as to the use of wireless telegraphy by Merchant Vessels on the China Station have been abolished.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

No unofficial letter addressed to Abadan, Ahwas or Mohammarrath in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

INWARD MAILS.

WEDNESDAY, January 7.
Europe (via Negapatam) - Per FOKK-SANG.

Straits - Per IYO MARU.
Japan - Per JAPAN.

Japan - Per WAKAMATSU MARU.
Shanghai - Per TOKUSHIMA MARU.
Shanghai - Per KITAKO MARU.

Straits - Per KEISHIN MARU.
Straits - Per UMTA.

OUTWARD MAILS.

MONDAY, January 5.
Hoibow and Haiphong - Per LOKSANG, 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, January 6.
Swatow and Bangkok - Per LIANG-CHOW, 8 a.m.

Macao - Per SUI TAI, 8.30 a.m.
Hoibow and Haiphong - Per TAI SZE MA, 11 a.m.

Swatow, Hongkong and Foochow - Per QUINZEBAUG, 11 a.m.

Shanghai and North China - Per SHANTUNG, 11 a.m.

Fort Bayard - Per WA SUI, 1 p.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Moji - Per SOMALI, 3 p.m.

Macao - Per CHUEN CHOW, 4.30 p.m.

Formosa via Keelung - Per NISIN MARU, 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China - Per TELEPHON, 5 p.m.

Hoibow and Haiphong - Per CHONG-VA, 5 p.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Moji - Per SOMALI, 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, January 7.
Macao - Per SUI TAI, 8.30 a.m.

FRIDAY, January 9.
Macao - Per SUI TAI, 8.30 a.m.

Japan via Moji, Honolulu, San Francisco and South America - Per KIYO MARU, 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands - Per LOONGSANG, 2 p.m.

Japan via Kobe - Per FOKSANG, 4 p.m.

Macao - Per CHUEN CHOW, 4.30 p.m.

SATURDAY, January 10.
Shanghai North China and Japan via Moji - Per NAGUYA, 10 a.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dharmakodi, Egypt and EUROPE via SUEZ - Per NELEUS, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Macao - Per SUI TAI, 1.30 p.m.

Shanghai and North China - Per CHENAN, 3 p.m.

Macao - Per CHUEN CHOW, 4.30 p.m.

SUNDAY, January 11.
Macao - Per SUI TAI, 8.30 a.m.

MONDAY, 12.
Haiphong - Per LANG CHOW, 9 a.m.

Philippine Islands - Per TAMING, 2 p.m.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The G.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. *Exposit* of Japan arrived at Yokohama last January, sailed January 2 and is due at Kobe January 3.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Wakamatsu Maru* (Sanyo Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji on the 31st Dec. and is expected here on the 7th January.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Zokushima Maru* (New York Line) left Kobe for this port via Shanghai on the 31st Dec. and is expected here on the 7th January.

The P. & O. s.s. *ALLA* s.s. Japan left Moji for this port on the 31st instant at p.m., and is due here on the 7th instant, at about 7 a.m.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *London* (European Line) left London for this port via Suez Canal on the 29th Nov., and is expected here on the 7th January.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Kitsure Maru* (European Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 30th Dec. and is expected here on the 8th January.

The G.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. *Mathon* arrived at Shanghai on 2nd January leaves there 7th January, and is due at Nagasaki on 20th January.

The P. & O. s.s. *ALLA* s.s. *Under* left Singapore for this port on the 31st instant at 6 a.m., and is due here on the 10th instant at about 6 a.m.

The O.M.S.S. Co's s.s. *Nanking* may be expected to arrive in Hongkong from Japan on or about January 11.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Atsuta Maru* (European Line) left London for this port via Suez Canal on the 13th Dec., and is expected here on the 13th Jan.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Keihin Maru* (Oceania Line) left Singapore for this port on the 26th Dec. and is expected here on the 9th January.

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

January 1.
Per s.s. *Madras* - Mr. and Mrs. Ray, Mr. Pethy, and Mrs. Dillon.
Per s.s. *Agenor* - Messrs. F. Allen, C. H. Blason, G. H. Bower, J. Morris, F. W. Pelling, D. E. Wood, G. E. McKenzie and Bro. Gordian.
January 2.
Per s.s. *Kashgar* - Mr. W. J. Sparis, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Groom, Mr. R. Ireland, Mr. A. M. Arnold, Mr. Reader Harris, Mr. J. S. Gaudin, and Mr. A. L. Rao.

WEATHER REPORT.

January 5, 12.5.1920. - No returns from Vladivostok or Japanese stations. Pressure changes since yesterday are small.

A strong anticyclone remains central to the north of the lower Yangtze Valley. Strong monsoon will continue along the south-east coast of China and over the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 0.00 inches, against an average of 0.12 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on January 6th, 1920.

1. - Hongkong to Gap Rock. N.E. winds, strong; fine.

2. - Formosa Channel. The same as No. 1.

3. - South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook. The same as No. 1.

4. - South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

REPORT.

JANUARY 5, 1920. - a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction of Wind.	Force.
Vladivostok	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1
Nagasaki	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1
Hakodate	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1
Kobe	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1
Yokohama	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1
Manila	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1
Shanghai	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1
Amoy	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1
Swatow	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1
Haiphong	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1
London	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1
Paris	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1
Bombay	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1
Calcutta	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1
Rangoon	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1
Canton	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1
Hongkong	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1
Shanghai	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1
Amoy	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1
Swatow	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1
Haiphong	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1
London	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1
Paris	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1
Bombay	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1
Calcutta	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1
Rangoon	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1
Canton	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1
Hongkong	5 a.m.	30.14	58	85	SW	1

Notes: 1. - Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2. - TEMPERATURE, in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.

3. - HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4. - DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points, Beaufort Scale.

5. - FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.

6. - STATE OF WEATHER, b blue sky, c, detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squall, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w, wet, w, w.

7. - RAIN in inches tenths and hundredths.

T. F. CHARTER, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, Jan. 5, 1920.

1. BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

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7. RAIN in inches tenths and hundredths.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the Hydrographic Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1904-5.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4.2 feet inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

January 6 to 12, 1920.

January 6 to 12, 1920.					
Day of Month	HIGH WATER.			LOW WATER.	
	Mean Time.	Height.	Secs.	Mean Time.	Height.
Tues.	5	10.41	45	1	1.41
Wed.	7	11.14	53	2	2.14
Thurs.	8	11.47	59	3	2.47
Fri.	9	12.20	67	4	3.20
Sat.	10	12.53	75	5	3.53
Sun.	11	1.26	83	6	4.26
Mon.	12	1.59	91	7	4.59